The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1895. NO. 14

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.40	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockeille	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6.21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Pass. No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mixed, No. 4.	Mail, No. 6.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 24	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	9 10	6 00
1 36	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	8 58	5 48
2 48	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	8 46	5 36
2 14	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	8 16	5 06
2 21	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	8 09	4 59
2 33	10 29	7 20	*ee rsville	10 19	7 57	4 47
					7 45	
2 45	10 41	7 41	Rockhill	10 07	P. M.	4 35
					2 35	
3 00	10 56	7 56	Shirley	9 40	2 20	4 20
3 07	11 03	8 03	*Augh. Mills	9 33	2 13	4 13
3 20	11 16	8 16	Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 10	No. 8	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	7 15	L Rockhill A	6 20	4 50
5 38	7 08	*Blacklog	6 27	4 57
5 30	7 00	*Cedar Rock	6 35	5 05
5 26	6 56	*Locke Vall'y	6 39	5 09
5 20	6 50	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	6 45	5 15

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B18z.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

In the highlands of Scotland, a poor widow found herself unable to pay the rent of her small cottage and the agent of the landlord threatened to dispossess her. A kinsman who lived at some distance had promised to assist her, and she set out for his residence, carrying on her back her only child, a boy about two years old.

The morning when she left her home gave promise of a lovely day. But before noon the heavens were darkened by a gathering storm. It was in the month of May, and the fall of snow on that day, so unusual both for its season and its severity, is yet remembered in the region as "the great May storm." The severity of the storm overtook the lone traveler in a wild mountain pass, ten miles from her home. She knew that a mile beyond it there was a house where she would find shelter; but whenever she attempted to face the blast, which was rushing through the gorge, all hope failed of proceeding in that direction.

After wandering for some time among the huge fragments of granite which skirted the base of the overhanging precipices, she found a sheltered nook under a ledge of rock where she crouched. pressing her child to her trembling bosom. The storm continued to rage, and it became bitterly cold. All she thought of was the protection of her child. She wrapped him in her shawl, which was thin and worn. As night came on, she stripped off almost all her own clothes and wrapped them around the child, whom at last, in despair, she put in a deep crevice of the rock, among some dried heather and fern. Covering his face with tears and kisses, she left him in a soft sleep and rushed into the snow-drift, resolved to find assistance for him or perish in the attempt. That night of storm was succeeded by a peaceful morning. The people of the village fearing that she could not have reached her destination, set out in a body to search for her. They reached the pass, and at its entrance found the widow dead, her arms stretched forth as if imploring assistance. Before noon, the cries of the child guided them to its safe hiding place, where all the story of the mother's love was revealed.

Fifty years later, an aged minister was preaching in a distant city on the love of Christ, and in illustrating the nature of the "love which seeketh not her own," he told the story of the Highland widow, whom he had known from his boyhood. Sometime afterward, a message was brought to him from a dying man, who greatly desired to see him The request was speedily complied with The sick man seized him by the hand, and, gazing intently in his face, said, "You do not know me, but I know you and your father before you. I have been a wanderer in many lands, and have fought and bled for my country. I came to this town a few weeks ago in ill health, and was providentially led to the place where you were preaching. I heard you tell the story of the widow and her son—" Here the voice of the old soldier faltered, but recovering himself for a moment he cried, "I AM THAT SON!" and burst into a flood of tears.

"Yes," he continued when he had regained his composure, "I AM THAT SON." Well might you ask what a heart would mine have been if such a mother's love had been forgotten by me. I never forgot her, and my last desire is to lay my bones beside hers in the old church-yard among the hills. But what covers me with shame is, that until now I never saw the love of the Saviour in giving himself for poor sinners." With deep emotion he added, It was God made you tell that story. Praise to His holy name! my mother has not died in vain, and the prayer she offered for me has been answered. The story of her love has been used by the Holy Spirit in leading me to see the love of Christ. I see it, I believe it; I have found refuge in my childhood IN THE CLEFT OF THE ROCK: but it is the Rock of Ages!" And clasping his hands, he repeated with intense fervor, "can a mother forget her suckling child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? She may forget, yet will I not forget thee!" He lived for some years a devoted disciple of the Lord Jesus, and at length died rejoicing in the same precious Lord. —*The Visitor.*

Electrical Notes.

A plan is on foot to connect Lake Erie and Lake Ontario by an electric road by way of Tonawanda, Lewistown and Youngston.

It is related that. in 1891, a young electrician, now in Paris, on looking through Carnegie's great steel rail plant at Braddock, Pa., casually suggested that electricity could be made to operate the widely separated pieces of machinery at a saving of many thousands a year. A week or two ago Andrew Carnegie visited the plant for the first time in two years, and saw electricity doing the work. This improvement, together with others it is said, makes it possible for eight men to do the work 300 did in 1891.

A miniature electric yacht has lately been placed on the market. It is 26 inches in length and 6 1-2 inches beam, and is guaranteed to beat any other boat of its size. It is driven by a tiny motor and one cell of a special boat battery. The motor is suspended on a bracket and geared direct with the propeller shaft. Motor, gearing and battery can all be taken out and replaced within a minute. The battery gives enough current to propel the boat between one and two hours. It gives no trouble whatever, as from its construction there can be no tipping over of acid and no breaking of glass jars. The boat travels at a rate of about three miles an hour. The propeller is 2 1-4 inches in diameter and has two blades set at a 45 degree pitch. The whole appearance of the tiny craft is trim and workmanlike–in fact, it has been designed and built under the direct supervision of a United States naval engineer. It is claimed that as an easy running boat it cannot be equaled, and for boys, besides being a source of amusement, will be also one of instruction.—*Ex.*

Reduced Rates to Denver, Col., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons who desire to visit Colorado on the occasion of the meeting of the National Educational Association, at Denver, Col., July 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets on July 3, 4, and 5, to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, and Pueblo, at *the extremely low rate* of $50.75 from New York, $49.25 from Philadelphia, $47.50 from Baltimore and Washington, $47.25 from Harrisburg; proportionate rates from other points.

These tickets will be good for return passage from Colorado points on July 12, 13, 14, and 15, with an extension until September 1, if desired

A special train of Pulman Buffet Sleeping cars will be run, leaving New York at 10.1 A. M., July 4. stopping at prominent intermediate points, and arriving at Denver on the afternoon of July 6.

This affords a grand opportunity for a trip to the world-renowned Rocky Mountain resorts in Colorado at a comparativly small cost.

Subscribe for the ITEM. $1.00 per year, in advance.

The Bicycle Railroad.

Not far from Patchogue, Long Island, at a little village called Bellport, there is a peculiar structure, a mile and a half long, that looks like a trolley railroad, but it is not. Occasionally something black will swish along past the upright poles and be out of sight before you can see just what it is, and if you ask a native about it, he will tell you that is the new bicycle railroad. It is only an experiment now, but the promoters of the enterprise assert that within a year they will have their bicycle trains running from one end of the island to the other. At first thought it seems almost impossible that a railroad train can be constructed to run on one rail, just as a bicycle runs along a road, or that after it has once started it should be able to travel twice as fast as an express train running on a two-rail track. Yet in practice these conditions have been absolutely fulfilled; the bicycle railroad has been running on its short spur for several months, and any one who cares to may go down to Bellport, any day and see how it feels to cover a mile and a half in less than ninety seconds.

The theory that this new kind of road was built on is very simple. As the name implies, it is nothing more than a bicycle railroad, each car being merely a large bicycle capable of carrying forty to fifty persons, instead of one or two. These big bicycles are then placed inside of a structure so built that it will hold them, and hold them so securely that no matter what happens the passengers can in no way be injured or thrown out. As may now be seen at Bellport, this structure consists of a single steel track running along the side of a line of upright beams which support an overhead guide that serves to steady the cars and through which the electric currant is carried to the moter—for the cars are propelled, heated and lighted by electricity. Every car has two wheels, one at each end, and in the motor cars the propelling machinery is placed just above the wheel. An invention has been recently made, however, by means of which the propelling motor will be located "inside" the wheel, and will be capable of attaining a speed of one hundred miles an hour.—*Harper's Young People.*

Had a Wobbly Population.

Hearing the man in the seat ahead of me asking the conductor how far it was to Elk City, I inquired if it was much of a town.

"No not much," he replied, jest a common town."

"Any industries?."

"Only drinkin,' and gamblin,' and buryin' them as gets killed."

"What's the population?"

"Well, I can't exactly say, bein' as I've bin gone four days. When I left we had about 300 populashun above ground. When I git thar it may hev run down to 258 or up to 320."

"Then the population of the town rises and falls?"

"She does. She rises and falls and wabbles about. If old Jim Blakely is up in the hills the populashun grins. If he's in town it decreases."

"You mean he leads in the shooting?"

"He does. The blamed old critter gits drunk and raisis a riot, and somebody is sure to be killed. Yes, we've got a wabblin' populashun, and it's all on old Jim's account. If he was out of the way I reckon we'd git along."

"Can't anything be done with him."

"Oh, yes. Suthin's goin' to be done as soon as I git home. That's what I've bin away fur—to buy cartridges. Thar will be six of our leadin' citizens at the depot to meet me."

"And the seven of you are going to hunt up old Jim Blakely—and—and——"

"Exactly. We are going to hunt him up and wabble him underground and stop the wabblin' of the populashun! Would you like to stop off and see the ammosement? It won't cost anything, you know."

I declined with thanks, and after a minute he said:

"Waal, it's jest as ye feel about sich things. It's likely five or six of us may be shot. and in the excitement you might get plugged, and so it's probably jest as well. If you'll stop when ye cum back and I'm alive I'll tell ye all about it. I'm calkerlatin it'll be a circus. a rope walk, a shootin match, and a cyclone all mixed up, but old Jim has go to be wabbled or the star of the empire will crawl into a holler log."

Odds and Ends.

Peaches were selling for ten cents a peck and cherries for a dollar a bushel in Georgia last week. The fruit crop of the State is the largest ever known.

White blackberries were a curiosity brought into, Ga., by a farmer a few days ago. They were identical with the ordinary blackberry in form and flavor.

A young man, 28 years old, weighing 496 pounds, died at Fortune, Humboldt county, Cal., last week. He was 6 feet 2 inches high and his immense bulk was symmetrically distributed.

The English sparrow seems to have but just reached the Northwest. Seattle, Tacoma, and other cities along Puget Sound complain that the pugnacious little bird is becoming a nuisance thereabouts.

Amos S. Brackett of Saco, Me., has just started life afresh, when nearing the age of threescore and ten. He has been a night watchmen for forty four years and has just retired. The world will look different to him.

A Topeka newspaper alleges that preparations are making in that town for a wedding at which the bride will wear bloomers. She is said to be an exceedingly emancipated type of the new woman. The report may be true, for Topeka is in Kansas, Mrs. Lease's State.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertisig claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for liver, stomach and kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad. to tell you more of them. B. O'Connor & Sons

—A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same Remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sail by J. G. Gillam.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Gates of Hell."

TEXT: "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it."—Matthew xvi., 18.

Entranced, until we could endure no more of the splendor, we have often gazed at the shining gates, the gates of pearl, the gates of heaven. But we are for awhile to look in the opposite direction and see, swinging open and shut, the gates of hell.

I remember, when the Franco-Prussian war was going on, that I stood one day in Paris looking at the gates of the Tuileries, and I was so absorbed in the sculpturing at the top of the gates—the masonry and the bronze—that I forgot myself, and after awhile, looking down I saw that there were officers of the law scrutinizing me, supposing no doubt I was a German and looking at those gates for adverse purposes. But, my friends, we shall not stand looking at the outside of the gates of hell. In this sermon I shall tell you of both sides, and I shall tell you what those gates are made of. With the hammer of God's truth I shall pound on the brazen panels, and with the lantern of God's truth I shall flash a light upon the shining hinges.

Gate the First—Impure literature. Anthony Comstock seized twenty tons of bad books, plates and letterpress, and when our Professor Cochran, of the Polytechnic Institute poured the destructive acids on those plates they smoked in the righteous annihilation, and yet a great deal of bad literature of the day is not gripped of the law. It is strewn in your parlors. It is in your libraries. Some of your children read it at night after they have retired, the gas burner swung as near as possible to their pillow. Much of this literature is under the title of scientific information. A book agent with one of these infernal books, glossed over with scientific nomenclature, went into a hotel and sold in one day 100 copies and sold them all to women! It is appalling that men and women who can get through their family physician all the useful information they may need, and without any contamination, should wade chin deep through such accursed literature under the plea of getting useful knowledge, and that printing presses, hoping to be called decent, lend themselves to this infamy. Fathers and mothers, be not deceived by the title, "medical works." Nine-tenths of those books come hot from the lost world, though they may have on them the names of the publishing houses of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Then there is all the novelette literature of the day flung over the land by the million. As there are good novels that are long, so, I suppose, there may be good novels that are short, and so there may be a good novelette, but it is the exception. No one—mark this—no one systematically reads the average novelette of this day and keeps either integrity or virtue. The most of these novelettes are written by broken-down literary men for small compensation, on the principle that, having failed in literature elevated and pure, they hope to succeed in the tainted and nasty. Oh, this is a wide gate of hell! Every panel is made out of a bad book or newspaper. Every hinge is the interjoined type of a corrupt printing press. Every bolt or lock of that gate is made out of the plate of an unclean pictorial. In other words, there are a million men and women in the United States to-day reading themselves into hell!

When in one of our cities a prosperous family fell into ruins through the misdeeds of one of its members, the amazed mother said to the officer of the law: "Why, I never supposed there was anything wrong. I never thought there could be anything wrong." Then she sat weeping in silence for some time and said: "Oh, I have got it now! I know, I know! I found in her bureau after she went away a bad book. That's what slew her." These leprous booksellers have gathered up the catalogues of all the male and female seminaries in the United States, catalogues containing the names and residences of all the students, and circulars of death are sent to every one, without any exception. Can you imagine anything more deathful? There is not a young person, male or female, or an old person, who has not had offered to him or her a bad book or a bad picture. Scour your house to find out whether there are any of these adders coiled on your parlor center table or coiled amid the toilet set on the dressing case. I adjure you before the sun goes down to explore your family libraries with an inexorable scrutiny. Remember that one bad book or bad picture may do the work for eternity. I want to arouse all your suspicions about novelettes. I want to put you on the watch against everything that may seem like surreptious correspondence through the postoffice. I want you to understand that impure literature is one of the broadest, highest, mightiest gates of the lost.

Gate the Second—The dissolute dance. You shall not divert to the general subject of dancing. Whatever you may think of the parlor dance or the methodic motion of the body to sounds of music in the family or the social circle, I am not now discussing that question. I want you to unite with me this hour in recognizing the fact that there is a dissolute dance. You know of what I speak. It is seen not only in the low haunts of death, but in elegant mansions. It is the first step to eternal ruin for a great multitude of both sexes. You know, my friends, what postures and attitudes and figures are suggested of the devil. They who glide into the dissolute dance glide over an inclined plane, and the dance is swifter and swifter, wilder and wilder, until, with the speed of lightning, they whirl off the edges of a decent life into a fiery future. This gate of hell swings across the axminster of many a fine parlor and across the ballroom of the summer watering place. You have no right, my brother, my sister, you have no right to take an attitude to the sound of music which would be unbecoming in the absence of music. No Chickering grand of city parlor or fiddle of mountain picnic can consecrate that which God hath cursed.

Gate the Third—Indiscreet apparel. The attire of woman for the last few years has been beautiful and graceful beyond anything I have known, but there are those who will always carry that which is right into the extraordinary and indiscreet. I charge Christian women, neither by style of dress nor adjustment of apparel, to become administrative of evil. Perhaps none else will dare to tell you, so I will tell you that there are multitudes of men who owe their eternal damnation to what has been at different times the boldness of womanly attire. Show me the fashion plates of any age between this and the time of Louis XVI of France and Henry VIII of England, and I will tell you the type of morals or immorals of that age or that year. No exception to it. Modest apparel means a righteous people. Immodest apparel always means a contaminated and depraved society. You wonder that the city of Tyre was destroyed with such a terrible destruction. Have you ever seen the fashion plate of the city of Tyre? I will show it to you:

"Moreover, the Lord saith, because the daughters of Zion are haughty and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes; walking and mincing as they go, and making a tinkling with their feet, in that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their cauls, and their round tires like the moon, the rings and nose jewels, the changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles, and the wimples, and the crisping pins."

That is the fashion plate of ancient Tyre. And do you wonder that the Lord God in His indignation blotted out the city, so that fishermen to-day spread their nets where that city once stood?

Gate the Fourth—Alcoholic beverage. Oh, the wine cup is the patron of impurity! The officers of the law tell us that nearly all the men who go into the shambles of death go in intoxicated, the mental and the spiritual abolished, that the brute may triumph. Tell me that a young man drinks, and I know the whole story. If he becomes a captive of the wine cup, he will become a captive of all other vices. Only give him time. No one ever runs drunkenness alone. That is a carrion crow that goes in a flock, and when you see that beak ahead you may know the other beaks are coming. In other words, the wine cup unbalances and dethrones one's better judgment, and leaves one to prey of all the evil appetites that may choose to alight upon his soul. There is not a place of any kind of sin in the United States to-day that does not find its chief abettor in the chalice of inebriety. There is either a drinking bar before or one behind, or one above, or one underneath. These people escape legal penalty because they are all licensed to sell liquor. The courts that license the sale of strong drink license gambling houses, license libertinism, license disease, license death, license all sufferings, all crimes, all despoliations, all disasters, all murders, all woe. It is the courts and the legislature that are swinging wide open this grinding, creaky, stupendous gate of the lost.

But you say: "You have described these gates of hell and shown us how they swing in to allow the entrance to the doomed. Will you not, please, before you get through the sermon, tell us how these gates of hell may swing out to allow the escape of the penitent?" I reply, but very few escape. Of the thousand that go in 999 perish. Suppose one of these wanderers should knock at your door. Would you admit her? Suppose you knew where she came from. Would you ask her to sit down at your dining table? Would you ask her to become the governess of your children? Would you introduce her among your acquaintanceships? Would you take the responsibility of pulling on the outside of the gate of hell while the pusher on the inside of the gate is trying to get out? You would not. Not one of a thousand of you would dare to do so. You would write beautiful poetry over her sorrows and weep over her misfortunes, but give her practical help you never will. But, you say, "Are there no ways by which the wanderer may escape?" Oh, yes! Three or four. The one way is the sewing girl's garret, dingy, cold, hunger blasted. But, you say, "Is there no other way for her to escape?" Oh, yes! Another way is the street that leads to the river at midnight, the end of the city dock, the moon shining down on the water making it look so smooth she wonders if it is deep enough. It is. No boatman near enough to hear the plunge. No watchman near enough to pick her out before she sinks the third time. No other way? Yes; by the curve of the railroad at the point where the engineer of the lightning express train cannot see a hundred yards ahead to the form that lies across the track. He may whistle "down brakes," but not soon enough to disappoint the one who seeks her death. But, you say, "Isn't God good, and won't He forgive?" Yes, but man will not, woman will not, society will not. The church of God says it will, but it will not. Our work, then, must be prevention rather than cure.

A cold winter night in a city church. It is Christmas night. They have been decorating the sanctuary. A lost wanderer of the street, with thin shawl about her, attracted by the warmth and light, comes in and sits near the door. The minister of religion is preaching of Him who was wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities, and the poor soul by the door said: "Why, that must mean me! 'Mercy for the chief of sinners; bruised for our iniquities; wounded for our transgressions.'"

The music that night in the sanctuary brought back the old hymn which she used to sing when, with father and mother, she worshiped God in the village church. The service over, the minister went down the aisle. She said to him: "Were those words for me? 'Wounded for our transgressions.' Was that for me?" The man of God understood her not. He knew not how to comfort a shipwrecked soul, and he passed on, and he passed out. The poor wanderer followed into the street.

"What are you doing here, Meg?" said the police. "What are you doing here to-night?" "Oh," she replied, "I was in to warm myself." And then the rattling cough came, and she held to the railing until the paroxysm was over. She passed on down the street, falling from exhaustion, recovering herself again, until after awhile she reached the outs of the city, and passed on into the country road. It seemed so familiar. She kept on the road, and she saw in the distance a light in the window. Ah, that light had been gleaming there every night since she went away. On that country road she passed until she came to the garden gate. She opened it and passed up the path where she played in childhood. She came to the steps and looked in at the fire on the hearth. Then she put her fingers to the latch. Oh, if that door had been locked she would have perished on the threshold for she was near to death! But that door had not been locked since the time she went away. She pushed opened the door. She went in and lay down on the hearth by the fire. The old house dog growled as he saw her enter, but there was something in the voice he recognized, and he frisked about her until he almost pushed her down in his joy.

In the morning the mother came down, and she saw a bundle of rags on the hearth, but when the face was uplifted, she knew it, and it was no more old Meg of the street. Throwing her arms around the returned prodigal, she cried: "Oh, Maggie!" The child threw her arms around her mother's neck and said, "Oh, mother!" And while they were embraced a rugged form towered above them. It was the father. The severity all gone out of his face, he stooped and took her up tenderly and carried her to mother's room and laid her down on mother's bed, for she was dying. Then the lost one, looking up into her mother's face, said: "'Wounded for our transgressions, and bruised for our iniquities!' Mother, do you think that means me." "Oh, yes, my darling," said the mother. "If mother is so glad to get you back, don't you think God is glad to get you back?"

And there she lay dying, and all their dreams and all their prayers were filled with the words, "Wounded for our transgressions, and bruised for our iniquities," until, just before the moment of her departure, her face lighted up, showing the pardon of God had dropped upon her soul. And there she slept away on the bosom of a pardoning Jesus. So the Lord took back one whom the world rejected.

Big Orders for Freight Cars.

Up to some days ago, 22,000 new freight cars had been ordered in this country since New Year's.

Norsemen in America are raising a fund to secure Norway's independence of Sweden.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

SLEEPY SONG.

Now the little stars on high
Light their candles in the sky,
And the breezes whisper low,
That to rest, 'tis time to go.
Hear the saucy katy-did,
Who all day was slyly hid,
Call to her friends, "Come out, come out,
There are no little boys about."

Go to sleep, my little one,
One more happy day is done,
Baby dear, good night, good night,
Angels watch thee till the light.

Little lizard on the log,
Little froggie in the bog,
Little birdies in the tree,
Little fishes in the sea,
Little birdies in the nest,
All of these have gone to rest,
So should thou, too, baby dear,
Mother holds thee, never fear.

Go to sleep, my little one,
One more happy day is done,
Baby dear, good night, good night,
Angels watch thee till the light.

—Chicago Inter-Ocean

TWO SIDES OF THE STORY.

A certain schoolmaster occasionally compares the achievements of his pupils with the work of noted men in their boyhood days, much to the scholar's disadvantage.

"Now, John, have you solved the problem?" asked the teacher the other day.

"No, sir," replied the boy; "I can't."

"How old are you, John?"

"Sixteen." was the answer.

'Sixteen!" repeated the instructor. "Sixteen, and can't solve a simple problem like that! Why, sir, at your age, George Washington was surveying the estate of Lord Fairfax."

The pupil looked thoughtful, but made no reply.

After the class was dismissed a classmate inquired of him if Washington ever did anything else remarkable when he was sixteen.

"I don't know," responded the boy. "He was a surveyor when he was as old as I am, and when he was as old as our teacher he was president of the United States."

JACK'S PET.

"Jack," a rough-haired fox-terrior of quiet disposition, but a good ratter, and an inveterate enemy to strange or neighboring cats, of whom, to my sorrow, he has slain at least one, became without effort, the attached friend of a minute kitten introduced into the house last November. This friendship has been continued without intermission, and is reciprocated by the now full-grown cat. She, unfortunately, got caught in a rabbit-trap not long ago, but escaped with no further injury than a lacerated paw, which for some time caused her much pain and annoyance. Every morning "Jack" was to be seen tenderly licking the paw of the interesting invalid, to which kind nursing no doubt her rapid recovery may be attributed; and though she is now more than convalescent and able to enjoy her usual game of play, he still greets her each morning with a gentle inquiring lick on the injured paw, just to see if it is all right, before proceeding to roll her over in their accustomed gambols. This seems to me a marked instance of individual affection overcoming race antipathy.—London Spectator.

Clever Device of a Fruiterer.

There is a suggestion for the American fruit merchant which possible may be turned to account in the story of the device for attracting custom resorted to by a fruiterer in a midland town in England. Instead of an ordinary plate glass a large number of magnifying lenses formed the window. Seen through one of these an orange looked as large as a modest pumpkin, and cherries were as large as apples. The only drawback to this novel plan was that at a distance of a few yards from the window it was impossible to see into the store. Every one knows that to see anything through a magnifying glass you must hold it close to the eyes. Nevertheless, the English country folk enjoyed the sight of "California" fruit, and the enterprising proprietor did a roaring business. —Chicago Record.

At eighty-four years of age Captain Jonathan Pinkham of Bath, Me., is still in active service as a pilot, and claims to be the oldest one in New England.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

COLD LEMON PUDDING.

One-half box gelatine, soaked in four tablespoonfuls of water for ten minutes; add a pint of boiling water, juice of two lemons, one cup of sugar; strain and set away to cool. When cold stir in the whites of three well-beaten eggs. A thin boiled custard can be used to pour over the pudding, or thick sweet cream.—New York World.

CORNED BEEF.

For occasional use corned beef is an excellent and economical meat. It has better flavor cooked without vegetables. Put to cook, after careful washing, in plenty of cold water. Let boil slowly until tender. If wanted for dinner, lift from the kettle after it has cooled a little. If for cold meat, leave until lukewarm, then place under a heavy weight.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

GOOD PLAIN BREAD.

To make three loaves the size of a baker's eight-cent loaves, have ready in a large tin basin sufficient sifted flour; make a hole in the center, add one tablespoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful of salt; stir in gradually one quart of tepid water to make a thick batter or sponge; add four gills or small half teacup of yeast into which has been stirred one tablespoonful of sugar and a little pinch of soda; cover slowly and in a moderately warm place to lighten; when light, add a tablespoonful of lard equal to a large hen egg; stir in flour enough from the sides until stiff enough to work with the hands, and work thoroughly twenty minutes, keeping the dough soft and moist, only flouring the hands to keep from sticking.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Keep flowers fresh by putting a pinch of soda into the water.

Vaseline rubbed well into the scalp will increase the growth of the hair.

If sassafras bark is sprinkled among dried fruit it will keep out the worms.

A fresh egg has a lime-like surface; stale eggs are glossy and smooth of shell.

Ammonia will make all glass shine if a small amount is used in the washing water.

Before attempting to chop parsley, wash it and squeeze it very dry in a clean cloth.

Molasses used in cooking should be previously boiled and skimmed. This removes the raw taste.

Remove grease from garments by sponging with one tablespoonful of salt to four of alcohol.

Clothespins boiled a few minutes and quickly dried, once or twice a month, become more durable.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small articles in steel, such as jewelry buckles, and the like.

To remove hard grease spots from a stove, put a few drops of kerosene oil on a cloth and rub them with it.

Keep your bread pans and apple dishes free from ill flavor by always washing them in hot water after using.

When ironing starched clothes put some kerosene on a cloth, and rub every iron on it as taken from the stove.

Strips of cotton cloth, an inch wide, wet and placed around pies, will keep the juice in. Remove when first taken from the oven.

A pinch of soda added to sour fruit will take away much of the tartness and make much less sugar necessary for sweetening.

If ink is spattered on woodwork it may be taken out by scouring with sand and water and a little ammonia; then rinse with soda water.

It is stated that a pail of water containing a handful of hay, if placed in a room where there has been smoking, will absorb all the odor of tobacco.

Boil a cup of vinegar on the stove at the same time onions are cooking, and the odor will be hardly perceptible, and will not spread through the house.

Don't grease a creaking hinge and stick it up with a remedy that is worse than the evil, but put a little graphite, or soft lead pencil, on the place of friction.

Handsomest Oak in Eastern America.

What, so far as we can judge from our observations, is the most massive, symmetrical and imposing tree in Eastern North America is a live oak, Quercus Virginiana, standing on one side of the entrance to Drayton Manor House, on Ashley River, near Charleston, S. C. The home of the Drayton family, a handsome red brick Elizabethan mansion, was built while South Carolina was a British colony, and it is said that the site of the house was selected on account of this tree, although, as the live oak grows very rapidly, it is not impossible that it was planted with its mate on the other side of the drive when the house was first built. At the present time the short trunk girths twenty-three feet four inches at the smallest place between the ground and the branches, which spread 123 feet in one direction and 119 feet in the other. This tree is growing over a bed of phosphate, and the demands of trade will, therefore, probably cause its destruction before its time. More than once we have visited this tree, and each visit has increased our reverence for nature, as we stood in the presence of this wonderful expression of her power. No one who has not seen the Drayton Oak can form a true idea of the majestic beauty of the live oak, the most beautiful of the fifty species of oaks which grow within the borders of the United States, or of all that nature in a supreme effort at tree-growing can produce.—Garden and Forest.

The Spanish authorities believe in swift and sure punishment of criminals.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

About 100,000 tons of new steel rails will be laid by the Pennsylvania system this year.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and chew, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong, vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Not So Convenient.

Physicians indorse Ripans Tabules by prescribing the remedies they contain, but in form not so convenient, inexpensive and accurate as in Ripans Tabules.

E. P. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
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RUPTURE Cured

POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE

Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent securely sealed by G.V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y. City

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

SITUATIONS When QUALIFIED—Young Men to learn Telegraphy, Station and Express Agents' Duties. F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, N. Y

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

KIEL CANAL MEDALLION

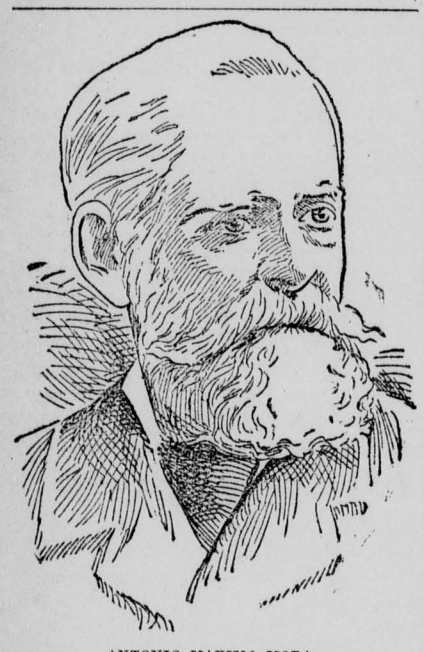
This tasteful memento of the completion of the Baltic North Sea Canal was designed by the Artist Herder, who has also projected the Heine monument to be erected in New York. The three busts represent the last three German Emperors—William I., Frederick III. and William III.

CLAIMS MILLIONS FROM SPAIN.

The Case of Antonio Maximo Mora, Living in Poverty in New York.

In a small third-floor flat on Sixty-third street, New York, in comparative poverty sickness and decrepid old age, lives an American citizen, who for nearly thirty years has been defrauded out of millions of money by a powerful and friendly Nation, and whose just demands all the magnificent machinery of our Government has as yet been impotent to enforce.

The case of Antonio Maximo Mora has occupied the attention of successive Administrations since the time of President Grant,



ANTONIO MAXIMO MORA.

and although as far back as 1836 Spain agreed to pay him an indemnity of one million and a half dollars, which was but a fraction of the fortune she had robbed him of, up to the present moment he had not received one cent.

After living an inoffensive life on the Island of Cuba, peacefully cultivating his profitable sugar plantations, he was falsely suspected of plotting against Spain, sentenced to death, forced to flee in disguise, his lands and property confiscated and devastated, and now, when, after years of patient pleading, the injustice of his treatment was recognized by our Government and admitted by that of Spain, the laws' delays and the equivocating diplomacy of Nations condemn him to drag out a life of semi-destitution, minus many comforts which his four score years demand.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the last Congress, Secretary Olney has called the attention of the Spanish Government to Mr. Mora's case.

The National Game.

Boston leads the League in run getting.

Umpire Murray uses a unique breast pad.

Anson, of Chicago, has been playing ball twenty-five years.

O'Connor, of the Clevelands, is a natural born first baseman.

Hoy, the deaf mute, is leading off the Cincinnati batting order.

The Brown 'Varsity nine has elected Fultz captain for next year.

New York holds the season's error record for one game—fourteen.

The ball has got to travel pretty fast to get through Baltimore's infield.

Catcher Farrell is playing a good game at third base for the New Yorks.

Pitcher Hawke's long rest is now attributed to a recently broken wrist.

Reitz, of St. Louis, plays a deeper second base than any man in the League.

Third Baseman Quimby has been elected captain of the Yale team for next year.

When on the road ball players are liable to eat too much and get out of condition.

The new League umpire, ex-Pitcher Galvin, dodges every time a batsman strikes at a ball.

It is seldom Tucker, of Boston, allows an opportunity of being hit by a pitched ball to go by.

Sexton, Boston's new college pitcher, is very quick on his feet and backs up superbly.

Sponge baths and alcohol or witch hazel rubs are necessary adjuncts to the daily toilets of ball players.

About every club in the League, except Boston and Louisville, has made a bid for Breitenstein, of St. Louis.

Four pitchers of League teams have struck out ten men in a game this season. They are Inks, McGill, Rusie and Stivetts.

There are four full-blooded Indians in the Topeka (Kan.) baseball team. One is pitcher, and all are first-class players.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY DEAD.

The Famous Scientist Passes Away Peacefully in England.

Professor Huxley died, after a brief illness, at Eastbourne, England. The end was peaceful, in keeping with the retirement he sought when he took up his residence near Eastbourne. His wife and daughter were at his bedside when he breathed his last, but his son arrived too late. During his dying moments Professor Huxley displayed fortitude and resignation.

Thomas Henry Huxley was born in Ealing, Middlesex, England, May 4, 1825. He spent about two years and a half at Ealing School, although he received most of his early education at home. At the age of seventeen he entered the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, obtaining his degree of M. B. in 1845. In the next year he was appointed assistant surgeon to Her Majesty's ship Victory and went afterward in the same office to Her Majesty's ship Rattlesnake. From 1847 to 1850, while on the Rattlesnake he passed most of the time off the coast of Australia, and the fruits of his studies during this period appeared a few years later. In 1876 the Professor visited this country and delivered three addesses, in which he illustrated the doctrine of the evolution of higher from lower animal forms by relating the growth of the modern horse from the ancient hipparion. In his later years Professor Huxley devoted his attention more to the scientific aspects of the political and social progress of man and the ethical advancement of civilization. The last volume of the "Collected Essays" of 1894 is entitled "Evolution and Ethics." A man of many titles, he was always known simply as Professor Huxley. He was privileged to write his name Thomas Henry Huxley, LL. D., Ph. D., D. C. L., M. D., F. C. S. Eng., F. K. S.

MRS. OLNEY CORDIALLY LIKED.

Second Lady of the Land is Popular in the Capital Society.

Mrs. Olney, wife of the Secretary of State, is so cordially liked by society generally, says the Washington Star, that on every side are heard expressions of pleasure and interest in her. That she will adorn her new position is a foregone conclusion, for she

MRS. RICHARD OLNEY.

brings to it not only a graciousness of manner that would insure success on any lines, but she has besides enjoyed valuable experience in the past two years, which will be of an immense advantage.

Mr. and Mrs. Olney are gifted in that most admirable and delightful accomplishment, dinner-giving. None of the official householders have entertained more frequently and handsomely than they have by dinners as well as in other ways.

The one exercise and sport to which the new Secretary of State is most devoted is tennis. All last summer he spent his evenings on the court adjoining his home, and as the neighborhood of his present residence abounds in good courts he is well equipped for this summer's enjoyment of the same amusement.

A Wealthy Girl Commits Suicide.

Miss Pleassie Culbertson, a prominent society girl of Toulon, Ill., committed suicide, her body being found in a shallow cistern at her mother's home. Miss Culbertson had been ill for several days, and is supposed to have drowned herself while temporarily insane. She must have lain down in order to get her head under water. Miss Culbertson was a beautiful young woman, highly educated, and was one of the most wealthy women in Southern Illinois, having been left a large sum of money by her grandfather.

PEIXOTO'S DEATH COMES SUDDENLY.

Brazil's Ex-President Succumbs to Beri-Beri Fever Near Rio Janeiro.

Ex-President Peixoto, of Brazil, died near Rio Janeiro from a combination of beri-beri fever and abscess of the liver. Physicians were at once summoned from Rio Janeiro to embalm the body. There was great excitement in Rio Janeiro, and groups of the friends of Peixoto and the late Admiral Saldanha da Gama gathered in force in the streets, showing a decidedly angry spirit. These groups were finally dispersed by the police. The clubs and theatres were closed and all flags were placed at half mast. One of the leading papers in Rio Janeiro deeply laments the death of Peixoto. Others content themselves with notices of the death, adding that it will certainly end the spirit of opposition to President Moraes, as there is now no leader in the party of which Peixoto was the head.

Marshal Floriano Vieira Peixoto, ex-President of Brazil, was born in the Province of Alagoas fifty-two years ago, and, entering the army as a private, was advanced successively through all its grades, finally to be its Commander-in-Chief. On November 3, 1891, Marshal Fonseca, who had encountered strong opposition in the Congress, dissolved that body and declared himself Dictator. This violation of the constitution was follow-d twenty days afterward, on November 23, by Fonseca's resignation. He surrendered the office of President and the guidance of the Republic to Marshal Peixoto as his legal successor. The revolution which elevated Peixoto to the head of the Government of Brazil was led by Admiral Mello, afterward the leader of the naval revolt against Peixoto. Peixoto appointed Mello and other leaders of the revolution against Fonseca to be his Cabinet officers. Peixoto did not enjoy, during his three years at the head of the Government, one day of peace. He committed many errors and was often arbitrary. The Brazilian Republic owes to Peixoto its

EX-PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, OF BRAZIL.

consolidation. Peixoto hoped for the election of a civilian to be his successor, and applauded the choice of Dr. Prudente de Moraes. Whatever may have been the errors of Peixoto, his services to Brazil were immensely valuable.

A GREAT SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

The Largest Meeting of the Kind Ever Arranged.

The first annual shooting festival of the National Schutzen Bund of the United States of America was opened with a night "Commers," and on the morning after a shooting tournament begun greater than any that had ever yet taken place in America or Europe. The tournament with its attendant festivities, planned to last eight days, was held at Glendale Park, Long Island.

The Schutzen Bund (National Sharpshooters' Association) was organized in 1893. It is composed of fifty-four shooting clubs in different parts of the States, with a total membership of over 5000. While a majority of the promoters of the "Schutzenfest" are Germans, it was a cosmopolitan event, and many American gun clubs joined the German riflemen in the festivities. With the single exception of the honor target competition, the contests were open to all comers; no club or marksman from any part of the United States or Europe was debarred from competing for the numerous prizes. The association offered nearly $10,000 and about $25,000 in cash or valuables was contributed as honorary prizes.

The shooting was at the Association targets, Columbia (ring target) and Germania (stick target), and at general prize targets—ring, man, American standard, and point. All these targets were used at 200 yards distance. Each shooter had three shots, so the highest possible score is 75. The plan was that the shooter making the most points in his first 200 shots should be declared King and be awarded the gold king's medal, value $100 and $50 cash. Second, most points in 200 shots, got $50. There were 18 more prizes for most points in 200 shots, ranging down from $40 to $2. Premiums were given of $5 each for first bull's-eye at opening of the festival and for last bull's-eye at closing of the festival, and of $2 each for first and last bull's-eye every day.

STRUCK ON HIS LIP.

The Remarkable Freak of a Bolt of Lightning in Pennsylvania.

Dr. E. O. Lyte, Principal of the Millersville (Penn.) State Normal School, and his two sons, Louis M., aged eight years, and Joshua, aged four years, had narrow escapes from death by lightning during a storm. They were standing in a hallway in a draft, close together, when there was a flash of lightning, and the elder boy, putting his hand to his face, said he was burned. The lightning had struck him at the base of the lower lip, ran to the turn of the chin, and, making a jump of an inch, struck him on the throat, dividing into two branches, from which other minor lines diverged. Each of the main stems were about one inch long and appear to have been broken up by the numerous radiations. The flesh was scorched but not blistered or burned, and the boy experienced very little pain, and is apparently none the worse for his experience. Dr. Lyte was standing in front of the boy at the time looking at him and saw the discoloration appear on his face. Physicians and electricians, who have been spoken to in regard to this freak of lightning, cannot explain it.

Mrs. Stanford's Victory.

Judge Ross in the United States District Court, San Francisco, Cal., rendered a decision against the claim of the Government for $15,000,000 from the estate of the late Senator Stanford, and the decision is of vital importance to Stanford University. Judge Ross's decision was a surprise to the attorneys. The case will now be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Primitive Fire Engines.

The oldest known fire engine for pumping water is probably the one mentioned in the "Spiritalia" or Hero, about 150 B C., says a London paper. This engine, it is said, was contrived with two single-acting pumps, with a single beam pivoted between the two for working the plungers. The streams of water united in a single discharge pipe and passed up a trough having an air chamber, and out of a nozzle which might be turned in any direction as desired. Fire engines appear allso to have been used extensively by the early Romans, who furthermore organized regular fire brigades.

In the early part of the sixteenth century a fire engine known as a "water syringe," was introduced, which, in a measure resembled the modern forms of fire engines. This was mounted on wheels and the water pumped by levers. This form of engine was very generally used in Germany. In England, about the same time, large brass syringes were used. These held several quarts of water and were operated by three men, two of them holding the syringe at each side with one hand and directing the nozzle with the other, while the third operated the plunger. It was necessary, after having discharged the water from the syringe, to refill it from a well or cistern near the fire or from buckets. The syringes were later fitted to portable tanks of water. —Philadelphia Press.

South American 'Possum.

A strange little animal which was discovered in a bunch of bananas from South America received in Columbus, has been discovered by Professor Kellicott, the naturalist of the Ohio State University, to be a species of the South American 'possum, and is believed to be the only one ever brought to this country alive. The animal is technically of the genus didelphus. The professor says the family is confined to the American Continent, and one species is quite well known in the Eastern United States, being the cunning Virginia opossum. The South American species are mostly carnivorous, eating insects, crustaceans and other small animals. Birds form a large part of their menu also.

The animal is quite an interesting one and has many peculiarities. It always keeps its tail fastened to some object, swings and will hang by its tail like a monkey. It will sit upright at times and fold its "hands," will wash its face after eating and will hiss upon being disturbed, after the manner of a cat.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dr. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical

DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

A Steer-Killing Contest.

In a contest at Cumminsville, Ohio, "Andy" Emwein, of Swift's Works in Chicago, became the champion butcher of the United States. Emwein and Joseph Paruka, of Cincinnati, were the contestants, and the killing and dressing of a steer each was the work. Each man had a helper. Emwein won by killing, skinning and completely dressing his steer in five minutes and seventeen seconds. Paruka got through in six minutes and thirty-three seconds. The best previous record was 5.42. Emwein will defend his title against all comers.—New York Witness.

A chair of political economy is to be erected in Glasgow University to to the memory of Adam Smith, the famous author of the "Wealth of Nations." The chair is to be named after him.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

B.W.PAYNE&SONS,

Elmira N. Y.

N. Y. Office, 41 Dey St.

N Y N U—27

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.

DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.

Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

"Wash us with Pearline!

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—It's wearing us out!

"We want Pearline—the origina. washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up." 499

Pearline NOW USE

"To Save Time is to lengthen Life." Do You Value Life? Then Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.... .....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.. ..... .50
THREE MONTHS,.. ..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE REPULICAN MUDDLE.

Although this is what is termed an "off year" in politics from the amount of noise in the Republican camp the indications are that a great game is to be played in Pennsylvania and some of the players will come out of the contest in a worse condition than they enter it. The game commenced when those who had been trusted friends of Senator Quay broke the political slate in the matter of municipal nominations last winter. It worked its way into the legislative halls and as a result measures which were of interest to the whole people were defeated purely on personal grounds. The state administration took a hand in the game and lined itself against Senator Quay.

The rank and file of the party, who make and unmake leaders, are now asked believe that the trouble arises over the to failure of the legislature to pass congressional, senatorial and legislative apportionment bills. This is a pretext which should not blind any Republican. It is a fight for leadership and the Democrats who are endeavoring to find it a hope for Democratic ascendency will find that Republican success in the fall election will not be jeopardized by the family wrangle.

In this struggle for leadership on one side we find a number of gentlemen raised from obscurity through the influence and friendship of Senator Quay to positions of political preferment and power, now wielding the power placed in their hands as a club to destroy the man whose brains, tact and energy have been instrumental in elevating them. We have no particular interest in Senator Quay but every candid Republican must admit that he is the most sagacious and successful political leader of the age. He has been nothing else politically but a staunch Republican and the victories he has won for his party, both state and national, merit the gratitude of every lover of Republican principles. He has made mistakes, we grant, but who hasn't? In a political experience covering a quarter of a century his mistakes are fewer than those of any other leader whose experience covers a period of much shorter duration. When he is at the helm his party meets no defeats, expects none. These are undeniable facts. His opponents are novices who think they can do as well but none of them have ever won a political battle outside of their immediate localities. Many of them are men who have been untrue to the Republican cause in perilous times. Are these to be rewarded for their treachery by being placed at the head of the Republican party of the Keystone State? Many of them are identified with the very worst classes of ward heelers and corrupt politicians of Philadelphia and Pittsburg—practical politicians in the worst sense of the term. Could such command respect if placed in charge of party affairs in the state? Not by any means. Mr. Gilkeson, now commissioner of banking at a salary of $6,000 a year, the present chairman of the state committee, is the man who is to be used to displace Senator Quay. And who is Gilkeson? Who ever heard of him before the junior senator took hold of him and elevated him to a place of distinction? His chief recommendation is that while occupying a place of prominence by the grace of the Republican party he opposed the election of a Republican judge in Bucks county where he resides. Is he such a man as the Republicans desire as their leader? True, the Republican majority last year was unprecedented but a student of the conditions must admit that it was not due to the genius of chairman Gilkeson. Under any chairman the victory would have been as great. In this matter the ITEM has no axe to grind but we despise treachery. Governor Hastings is a gentleman, a scholar, a man with convictions, an active man, but he stultifies himself in allowing his name to be used to further the interests of this jealous combination. The governor announces himselt as a candidate for chairman of the convention. Senator Quay, anxious to avert dissension in the ranks, says he will not oppose the governor's ambition. Why should not the governor be as magnanimous and say, "I recognize Senator Quay's ability as a leader and know him to be at this time the most available man for chairman of the state committee." The struggle would be at an end. Every Republican should remember that the presidential campaign is but one year in the future and the wisest and most sagacious leaders, in whose abilities the people have unbounded confidence, should be placed at the helm. Let us have peace.

Now what is the duty of Huntingdon county Republicans in this contest? In this county factional differences have at times been so bitter as to result in the election of Democrats to many of the most important offices. Political strites have frequently resulted in personal feuds. The Republicans of the county should not allow themselves to be divided by the struggle for state leadership but should in convention demand harmony. How may this be done? Huntingdon county has been honored by Governor Hastings in the appointment of George B. Orlady, esq., to the bench in the new appellate court. Mr. Orlady will be a candidate for the nomination at the coming state convention for a full term. He is capable of filling the position and the first duty of the Republicans of the county should be to give him a unanimous support and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. This done, Mr. Orlady should not and we believe would not ask more. The next duty of the Republicans in county convention should be to elect delegates to the state convention uninstructed as to organization. These delegates should be men capable of comprehending the situation and who would use their position to promote harmony. If it be preferable that they should be instructed let them be instructed to support Governor Hastings for permanent chairman of the convention. That ought to satisfy the governor's ambition and he should not ask more. For further instructions let them be directed to favor the election of Senator Quay for chairman of the state committee. We hope every Republican in the county will give this serious consideration. Don't be drawn into a wrangle. Let us have peace.

MILL CREEK.

John Rutherford and family, of Altoona, are enjoying the hospitality of Mill Creek friends.

James G. Corbin and wife are entertaining the family of David Goodman, of Altoona, and Mr. Gilliland.

G. W. Hanawalt, wife and child, of McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county, spent a portion of the past week with relatives in our village.

Carl Filbert and wife, of Philadelphia, are stopping for a short time in town, they having come to attend the funeral of their father, Isaac Gorsuch.

The Methodist Sunday school will hold a festival in the church basement on the evening of the Fourth. Everybody come and have a good time.

Prof. J. L. Hartman, of Mexico, assistant principal of the public schools at Cheneyville, Louisiana, is spending a few days with friends in our town.

The children's exercises in the Baptist church on Sunday evening were highly entertaining. The actual fountain and profuse decorations were objects of striking beauty.

James Coy, whose prolonged illness we have mentioned from time to time, died Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. Although his malady was somewhat obscured, he was evidently a victim of pulmonary tuberculosis. A wife and three children mourn his untimely death. His body was buried yesterday morning at Union church. His family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

CALVIN.

Rumor says we are to have two weddings in the near future.

Joseph King and family, of Huntingdon, visited friends in this valley on Sunday.

The much needed rain has come at last and oats, grass and vegetables are much revived.

Recent visitors to this place are Mrs. John Steele, Mrs. Laura Shore and Miss Laura Mierley, of Huntingdon, and G. W. Wright, of Mapleton.

A most enjoyable affair took place at the residence of Phillip Gosnell in Cass township on last Thursday. It was the 61st anniversary of his wife's birth and Mr. Gosnell being a generous and kind-hearted man thought to surprise his wife by asking their neighbors and friends to his home to spend the day. There were present about forty-two guests to whom was served a most bountiful dinner. The presents were numerous and valuable, among them being a gold watch, queensware, glass ware, table linen, dry goods and many other fancy and useful articles.

"Uncle" George Mierley, whose illness was noted last week, died on Friday, after an illness of about four weeks. Mr. Mierley was the oldest person in our valley, being at the time of his death 92 years and 8 months old. He was a member of the M. E. church for about 75 years and he will be much missed as he was always in his place when able to attend. He was a great reader and was possessed of a mind that could retain what he read. He was well informed in the work of the church and could talk on the church and its work for hours at a time. Funeral services were held on Sunday and were in charge of Rev. D. D. Kauffman.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Thos. M. Oaks and daughter, of Huntingdon, were guests of Dr. Hamilton this week.

Miss Emrett Clarkson was summoned to Lewistown on Sunday morning to the bedside of her father, but found him slightly better.

The W. F. M. S. will hold a public meeting at Newberg on Sunday evening next. Mrs. Heaton will make an addddress. There will also be recitations and good music. All are invited.

The Y.'s held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Flora Green, Friday evening. The devotional service was conducted by Rev. Kauffman, who made an earnest plea that the young men of this place should never acquire an appetite for strong drink. A letter from Mrs. N B. Corbin was read, stating that she had placed an outfit in the H. & B. T. cars with money sent her by this Union, and that the railroad men are very much pleased and send thanks to the Cassville "Y" which is very encouraging to these young workers.

Rev. D. D. Kauffman, junior pastor of this charge, has been appointed pas at Shirleysburg and will remove there on Thursday. The Epworth League tendered him a reception in its church parlor Saturday evening, which, though a surprise, was none the less delightful. The room was tastefully decorated with ferns and flowers, instrumental and vocal music was rendered, and refreshments served. Addresses were made and farewells spoken, all Epworthians rejoicing at the promotion of their faithful pastor.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. E. Chilcott and Maj. Crotsley are on the sick list.

E, B. Greenland with his best girl and sister Allie are visiting friends in the Mountain city.

Geo. W. Wright and daughter are enjoying a few days needed recreation at the old homestead.

Our old friend Dr. Andrew Smith, who has passed his 82d milestone on life's journey, is the champion fisher in this section, having caught a carp last week in Little Trough creek that weighed 4½ pounds.

I see in the court proceedings a review has been granted the proposed new road into Cassville. We hope the gentlemen will report in favor of the proposed change thus giving a nearer and more level road and one that will not be blockaded by every drifting snow that falls.

We had a nice shower in the upper end last Tuesday morning but it did not reach far down the valley. A wag down the road said to the writer, we have too many Methodists down here: you have the Baptists up there and they draw the rain. I am not sure that he is correct, but a good Baptist is better than a bad Methodist, let the weather be wet or dry.

On Thursday of last week with our better half we had the pleasure of attending the Brenneman barn raising near the reformatory. The frame work was arranged by Oscar Dean who is the making of one of the best framers in the county. Mr. Dean had the misfortune to be hurt by a piece of falling timber recently so that he was compelled to use crutches when laying out this work yet there was not a miss fit in the whole frame.

H. G. Swope is an applicant for the Pine Grove school and I am glad that a large majority of the citizens and directors are in favor of him. "Rash" is a young man that we may all feel proud of and deserves credit for his scholarly attainments, carrying a number one certificate and having the experience of two terms, we will be fortunate in securing his service and the directors are doing right in giving home talent the preference.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

POOR DIRECTOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

B. L. BOOK.

Tell Twp., June 22, '95.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. STRATFORD.

Mount Union, April 3, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.

Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPPLE.

Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

B. S. RUMBERGER.

Petersburg, April 10.

C. B. Crum,

The King Of Low Prices.

'Tis good value people want and they who supply it never lack customers. That's our business idea. These suggestions speak loud:

Men's Suits, $2.25 to $6.50 are bargains.
Boys' Suits, 12 to 18 years, $2.50 to $4.90.
Boys' Wool Suits, 65c. to $2.00.
Boys' Wash Suits, 65 cents.
Men's Wool Pants, $1.35 to $2.50, regularly worth $2.50 to $4.
Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, $1.25, Wrappers 65c. to $1.25.

In Millinery

We can save you 25 to 50 per cent. Ladies' Hats, 10c. up. We have some special bargains in

HATS; DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES
CARPETS
NOTIONS GROCERIES

Don't be foolish enough to pay $40 or $50 for a sewing machine when you can get THE BEST for $15.98 to $17.98. All we ask is a trial. We are sure of your trade.

SALTILLO, PA.

Millinery Opening.

I will each week open the latest styles in New Millinery, just received from New York, for the

Spring and Summer

Season of 1895. Call and see them. Prices to suit all.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,

4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. Houck.

Hats.

Arguments are needless, as all good judges agree that we have the finest line of men's, boys' and children's straw hats found in any country store in the county, viz: Mackinaws, Cantons, Palms, Panamas and Sailors. (The low prices are selling them.

Underwear.

We propose this season to make this department complete and you will find just what you want at the right prices. Our Notion, Grocery and Dry Goods department ment is complete in line of staples.

Hardware.

We also have a line of shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, paints, oils, &c. and will add a line of tinware.

Fish.

Our white fish and ciscoes are acknowledged to be the finest bro't to this market.

Wall paper at lowest prices and all borders given free with paper.

J. L. Houck,
CASSVILLE, . . . Pa.

The Profit is Down

Never before have Fine Goods sold for lower prices than we are now making on our

Irresistible Bargains

—o—

We ask the privilege of selling you on the closest living margins the finest styles and qualities that money can buy in the line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

....o....

Our Children's Departm't

IS A DELIGHT TO THE EYE TO BEHOLD.

Such magnificent styles and the assortments will satisfy the choicest buyers. And the most important is the low price we offer them for.

JUNIOR FAUNTLEROY REEFER SUITS

THE PRINCETON.

Are the most dressy and look the neatest on Children, ages 3 to 6. They are made up very fancy of durable material and prices are within reach of all.

Inspect the goods, compare the prices, and you will admit that we are offering THE OPPORTUNITY of the SEASON. Give us one chance to make you happy with

Beautiful Goods at BED ROCK Prices.

Economy, Comfort and Satisfaction
GO WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and Sold Strictly—One Price.

HAZLETT BROS.,

404 Penn Street, - Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 3, 1895

LOCAL NOTES.

—Dog days begin next Tuesday.

—Judge Williamson held his first court at Lewistown last Friday.

—Rev. B. J. Hummel will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. Joseph Gray will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—John A. Toomey and wife spent a portion of last week among friends at Huntingdon.

—The Keely disciples will hold their fifth annual convention at Harrisburg August 20th, 21st and 22nd.

—Twenty-one cottages at the Wyoming camp ground near Wilkesbarre, were destroyed by fire last Wednesday.

—Abram K. Miller and wife were summoned to Mifflin on Sunday to attend the funeral of an uncle of Mrs. Miller's.

—W. E. Faulkender, Esq., of Huntingdon, was in town a short time Sunday evening, on his way home from a visit to Saltillo.

—The store of J. Oliver Wright, Huntingdon, was entered by burglars last Thursday night. A quantity of meat was taken.

—The indications are that there will be plenty of amusements in Mapleton to-morrow. Don't forget to take your meals at the band hall.

—The State Editorial associations annual excursion will take place the week of July 15th, the objective point being Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

—Charles W. Phillips, of Pittsburg, president of the Phillips Glass company, was in town on Monday, looking after the interest of the company's sand works at this place.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Ryde, and Mrs. Ed Fasick and daughter, of Harrisburg, spent the past week among Mapleton friends. Mr. Fasick was also a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Mrs. H. R. Gurd and family, of Paw Paw, West Virginia, arrived in town Saturday evening and will spend a few weeks among her many friends in this and Blair counties.

—A. B. Gillam and wife returned home last week from their western trip much improved in appearance and are more in love with Pennsylvania than ever. Welcome home.

—The Mapleton rifle team yesterday received from the Orbisonia team a fine target and our marksmen think they will lay out the Orbisonia team in the contest to-morrow in fine style.

—Mrs. William Smith, of Plymouth, Ohio, is the guest of H. H. Swope's family. Mrs. Smith was formerly a resident of Mapleton and finds many changes here since she moved away.

—The ITEM would be glad to publish all personal notices but we don't know the name of every person who comes to Mapleton. We hope hosts will kindly take the trouble to hand us the names of their guests.

—Miss Lizzie Hydecker who during the past year has been a pupil at the Chester Springs orphan school, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening and will spend the Summer vacation with her aunt Mrs. Michael Brumbaugh.

—Simon Bales, of Henderson township, had a paralytic stroke Saturday evening while attending to some chores at the barn. He died Sunday evening about 4 o'clock. Mr. Bales was a good citizen. He was aged 77 years.

—Preparations are completed for the proper observance of the Glorious Fourth at Mapleton. The band will be in charge of affairs and will take care of strangers. Excellent meals will be served by the band at reasonable rates.

—We received yesterday morning a box of delicious apricots from W. T. Chilcott's apricot orchard at Mankato, Kansas. We thank our friend for his kind remembrance ot us and if his farm products are all of such character we wouldn't mind sojourning awhile with him.

—W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrant every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the Remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—M. L. Rex was recently tendered the position of superintendant of the Massillon Stone and Sand Company, whose quarries are located near Massillon, Ohio. He accepted and on Sunday evening departed to enter upon his duties. We hope he may find the position congenial.

—Ex-county commissioner James Smith, of Orbisonia, died last Saturday. He was aged about 70 years. Mr. Smith was a good man, a consistent member of the Reformed church, and during his service as director of the poor and county commissioner, proved himself a capable and efficient official.

—While riding over the railroad crossing at Church street yesterday morning, Marshall Yocum's horse got one of its feet fast between the crossing plank and rail and fell, throwing Mr. Yocum violently. The horse's hoof was partially torn loose but aside from a few bruises Mr. Yocum was not hurt.

—The United States Treasury statement for the year ending June 30th was issued on Monday and shows a deficit of $42,825,049. Let us have a higher tariff, more home manufacturers and higher wages. The deficit, which amounts to about seventy cents per capita, must be made up from some source.

—The Mapleton base ball club went to Newton Hamilton last Saturday evening to play a game with the club at that place, which resulted in a victory for the Mapleton boys by a score of 25 to 17. Some of the players inform us that the Newton Hamilton club embraced the best players of the Mount Union club.

—E. Guy Rex, who for the past three months has been a student at the Millersville state normal school, returned home for the summer vacation last Wednesday evening. He was accompanied by his room mate W. A. Parsons. These gentlemen are now members of the senior class at that institution and expect to complete the course next year.

—Yesterday being Mary's Visitation day and the weather being dry, according to the old saying we may expect dry weather for the six succeeding Sundays, and there will also be an abundant crop of chestnuts. We are not sufficiently well posted in saint's lore to explain just what connection there is between Mary's visit, the weather and chestnuts.

—Some fellow has a new cure for the liquor habit that is said to work all right and is much cheaper than the Keeley cure. Hear him: "Get a bowl of ice water and a raw potato, peal it and cut down one end of it to the size convenient to take in the mouth. Dip the potato in ice water and suck it every time you think you must have the whiskey."

—John McHugh, William Snyder and Ross Sheeder, who had been arrested in Cambria county, charged with robbing the postoffice at Saltillo, this county, were given a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Graffius at Altoona last Wednesday. A number of witnesses were called but the commissioner did not consider the evidence sufficient to hold the defendants and they were discharged.

—Jacob Kelece, a miner in the employ of the Rockhill Iron and Coal company, was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured in the Woodvale mine on Monday last, by a fall of coal. It took ten men a considerable time to rescue him from his terrible position. He was frightfully bruised but no bones were broken and unless seriously hurt inwardly the physicians think he will recover.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

—At the dedication of the new M. E. church at Huntingdon last Sunday the full amount of indebtedness on the new structure was subscribed. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Bishop C. H. Fowler and the finances were in charge of Rev. George E. Reed, D. D., president of Dickinson college. The total cost of the church was about $40,000, of which amonnt $10,000 were raised on Sunday.

Reduced Rates to Boston.

From July 8 to 11, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., going and returning by the same route, at *a single fare for the* round trip, account Christian Endeavor and Young Peoples' Christian Union meetings, to be held in Boston, July 10-14. The tickets will be good to return until July 31.

Excursion tickets, good going via one route and returning via of another, will be sold on the same dates at a slight advance over the one fare rate for the round trip.

Last of the Gold Discoveres.

James Brown, aged 70, who resides in Pomona Valley, California, is, says New York "Sun," the last survivor of the party who were with James W. Marshall at Sutters mill, when the discovery of gold was made. The find was made January 24, 1848. Brown says of it: "We boys were excavating in the ditch when he came up from the hole where he was working and told us he had found some mineral. He had it in his hat; a whole lot of little, flake-like scales. They were all small bits, and all scaly, and he wasn't sure what they were. He handed the hat to me and I took one of the flakes and bit it. I could tell by biting it that it was gold, but I wasn't sure. So I took it into the cabin where a log fire was burning, and I tested it in the fire to see if it would melt. But it wouldn't melt, and then I knew it was gold sure. Then I came out with it to where the men were working, and, 'boys,' said I, 'it is gold!' That was the first announcement of the discovery of gold in California, and I was the first man to test the metal and the first man to proclaim it."

A Substitute for Ice.

Chicago has been interested recently by some experiments with a new chemical compound designed to take the place of ice. The chemical costs twenty cents a pound. It is placed in the ice box of a refrigerator, a small amount of water is added to cause it to dissolve the refrigerator is then closed and cold results immediately.

The inventor says that the compound contains eleven ingredients and the formula is a secret. The mixture is light pink in color, and is in the form of crystals like coarse salt. It is said to be perfectly harmless and has an alkaline taste. When moistened it instantly becomes intensely cold. This effect lasts twenty-four hours, or until the crystals are entirely dissolved. Then if is placed on a fire and "boiled down" until the water evaporates and the crystals are left in their original form. It is then ready for use again by simply adding fresh water. It is asserted that the chemicals lose none of their properties by the process, and that the crystals can be used for years.

A Brakeman Crushed to Death.

A. W. B. Morrow, a single man, aged about 23 years, employed on No. 3 shifting crew, met with a fatal accident while at work on Saturday night. He was cutting out cars at the H. & B. T. siding south of town, when his foot caught between the guard rail and track rail and he was thrown under a moving car, the wheels passing over his right leg and arm, crushing those members and nearly disembowelling him. He was conveyed to the company's hospital room on Allegheny street, but only survived his injuries about two hours. His remains were prepared for burial and forwarded to the home of his parents near Thisbe, this county, yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. His many friends and acquaintances regret the accident which has robbed them of a social companion, and extend their sympathy to his parents and two brothers.—*News.*

Summer Train Service to Bedford Springs via Penna. R. R.

Under the summer schedule taking effect Monday, July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad company offers to the traveling public increased facilities en route to and from Bedford Springs.

Special attention is directed to the fast time and close connection made by the Day Express leaving Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. and the Main Line Express at 8.00 A. M. connecting at Huntingdon with train reaching Bedford at 2.30 P. M. week days. The Atlantic Express, leaving Pittsburg at 3.10 A. M., will make connection daily for Bedford. Returning, passengers can leave Bedford, week-days, at 10.55 A. M., and arrive Pittsburg 8.10 P. M.

From the East close connection is made by the Fast Line, week days, for all points on the Bedford division. Time tables giving full train service may be had on application to ticket agents.

Mapleton Rifle Team.

Below will be found the score made by the members of the Mapleton rifle team at the last shoot—out of a possible 180 points. Distance 100 yards, off-hand:

Geo. Palmer,	155	Geo. W. Morgan,	118
Geo. Wharton,	139	John Wharton,	108
D. M. Cowher,	132	A. Lamberson,	83
J. G. Gillam,	130	T. M. Wood,	70
Robt. Miller,	123	A. W. Swope,	

The following score was made by the members of the Orbisonia rifle team last Saturday:

Scott Brown,	137	G. Baird,	117
L. S. Swope,	137	George Potts,	112
A. Lambertson,	137	W. Daughenb'gh,	110
J. Flasher,	124		

MOUNT UNION.

An Indian medicine show has located in our town for two weeks.

Geo. Schmittle and Ard Miller, of Philipsburg, were in town on Monday.

Miss Annie Stratford, of Altoona, arrived in town on Thursday, to visit friends for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pincin, of Altoona, were the guests of friends in this place last week.

H. A. Thompson and his mother returned from a week's visit to Philadelphia on Friday evening.

The base ball club went to Logan on Tuesday to play a game of ball with the Logan team.

Editor W. T. Bair, of the Philipsburg *Journal*, with his family were the guests of friends in this place last week.

County superintendent of schools S. G. Rudy held an examination in the school building in this place on Saturday.

Grant Saylor, of Altoona, formerly of this place, was in town on Friday on a visit to his brother Charles, who has been on the sick list for some time.

Miss Lottie Etnier, of this place, who is a nurse connected with the Methodist hospital of Philadelphia, is enjoying a vacation of two weeks with parents and friends in town.

The fourth of July will be observed in a fitting manner in this place if the weather holds out. A feature of the day will be a game of ball between Logan and the local club at 2 P. M. In the evening the band will hold a festival on the ball grounds, closing the day with a display of fire works.

—Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-month-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this Remedy. J. T. Marlow, M, D Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by J. G. Gillm.

B. Y. P. U. at Baltimore.

The Fifth International Convention of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America will be held at Baltimore, Md., July 18 to 21, and for that occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, July 16 and 17, excursion tickets to Baltimore at *a single fare for the round trip*, good to return until August 5 inclusive.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MAPLETON BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

State Appropriation, year ending June, 1895	$	$ 843 65
Balance on hand from last year		10 96
From collector, including taxes of all kinds		695 97
From loans since last report		510 00

EXPENDITURES.

Repairing	13 37	
Teachers' wages	1015 00	
Fuel and contingencies	75 29	
Fees of collector	27 06	
" treasurer	37 31	
Salary of Secretary	12 00	
Debt and interest paid	121 55	
Purchase of text books	489 14	
Purchase of supplies	59 59	
Other expenses	88 31	
Balance in treasury	121 96	
	2060 58	2060 58
Amt. of bonded indebtedness	408 00	
Liabilities in excess of resources		287 02

TERM REPORT.

Whole number of schools	4
Average number of months taught	7
No. male teachers employed	3
" female " "	1
Average salaries of male teachers per month	36.60⅔
Average salary of female teachers per month	35 00
No. male scholars attending all the schools	82
No. female scholars attending all the schools	78
Whole number in attendance	160
Average daily attendance, male	69
" " female	65
Per cent. of attendance, male	93
" " female	93
Cost of each pupil per month	$1.61
No. of mills levied	8½
Amt. levied	722.72

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.

TREASURER'S ACC'T—SCHOOL FUND.

DR.

Amt. in treasurer's hands at last settlement		11 02
State appropriation		843 65
Amt. received from collector		497 01

CR.

By amt. of vouchers	1260 38	
" treasurer's commission, 2 per cent	25 21	
Balance Dr.	66 09	
	1351 68	1351 68
To Balance Dr.		66 09

SPECIAL FUND.

DR.

To amt. received from bonds issued		510 00
Amt. received from collector		163 34

CR.

By vouchers	605 37	
" 2 per cent. as treasurer	12 10	
Balance Dr.	55 87	
	673 34	673 34
To balance Dr.		55 87

GEO. W. WRIGHT,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
Auditors.

7-3-95-3t.

This Is The Time of The Year

That you want felt boots, fur caps, woolen shirts, flannels, heavy underwear, &c., on the back shelves, and that is where they are. Our shelves are

Chuck Full of Seasonable Goods

The latest styles in Summer Dress Goods and the best selections that the markets can produce. Summer Underwear, light and heavy weight, summer Shirts, Ladies' and Misses, Shoes, and Oxford Ties, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, at rock bottom prices. A complete assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware and all other wares needed.

Our Stock is Complete, our Prices Are Right.

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

AMERICA.

What shape by exile dreamed elates the mind
Like hers whose hand, a fortress of the poor,
No blood in lawful vengeance split bestains?
Who never turned a suppliant from her door?
Whose conquests are the gains of all mankind?
To-day her thanks shall fly on every wind,
Unstinted, unrebuked, from shore to shore,
One love, one hope, and not a doubt behind!
Cannon to cannon shall repeat her praise,
Banner to banner flap it forth in flame;
Her children shall rise up to bless her name
And with her harmless length of days,
The mighty mother of a mighty brood,
Blessed in all tongues and dear to every blood,
The beautiful, the strong, and, best of all, the good!

Seven years long was the bow
Of battle bent, and the heightening,
Storm-heaps convulsed with the throe
Of their uncontainable lightning;
Seven years long heard the sea
Crash of navies and wave-borne thunder;
Then drifted the cloud-rack a-lee,
And new stars were seen, the world's wonder;
Each by her sister made bright,
All binding all to their stations,
Cluster of manifold light
Startling the old constellations;
Men looked up and grew pale:
Was it a comet or star,
Omen of blessing or pale,
Hung o'er the ocean afar?

Stormy the day of her birth;
Was she not born of the strong,
She, the last ripeness of earth,
Beautiful, prophesied long?
Stormy the days of her prime;
Hers are the pulses that beat
Higher for perils sublime,
Making them fawn at her feet.
Was she not born of the strong?
Was she not born of the wise?
Daring and counsel belong
Of right to her confident eyes:
Human and motherly they,
Careless of station or race;
Hearken! her children to-day,
Shout for the joy of her face.
—From Lowell's Ode for the Fourth of July.

CUPID'S FIRECRACKERS.

THE bunch of firecrackers is harmless enough—on ice.

Equally harmless is the small boy—when asleep.

Combined and active, they represent the essence of the great Fourth and its undying spirit.

They represent, too, the acme of incessant noise, burned fingers, profanity, eagerness, despair and innumerable other qualities and properties, governed in each case by the individual standpoint from which the Fourth is viewed.

One of these small boys stood in a cross street, pretty well uptown on the West Side. In one hand he held the bunch of firecrackers, without which, on that day of days, he would have been incomplete. His pockets bulged out from the presence of several other bunches.

The most wonderful thing to relate is that the small boy was not accompanied by any other small boys. He had wandered away from the rest, and was in search of solitary fun—the surest sign of coming mischief.

From an open window near him came the sound of a piano and the added sound of a sweet feminine voice raised in song.

"If she wanted to make noise to-day why didn't she buy firecrackers?" growled the boy, in a tone of deep disgust. People who are so stingy that they make noise with things they have every day in the year, are too mean too live. Smoky skyrockets, won't she jump in a minute!"

He ascended the steps with all the stealth of a conspirator.

Blow! blow!

The ashen-gray end of the punk stick began to glow.

For a moment the fuze ends of the firecrackers kissed the blaze.

Whizz!

The bunch flew through the open window—and the small boy flew down the steps.

The corner and safety were only sixty feet away.

Bang! bang! bang!

The firecrackers on the parlor floor within began to explode.

Naturally, the young lady at the piano stopped playing and bounded to her feet. Her notes of melody changed to shrieks of alarm.

At just about that the young lady stopped playing the small boy stopped running—not of his own accord, but because he couldn't help it.

A formidable form had loomed up before him, and a pair of strong arms lifted him up to the level of the captor's head.

"Lemme go!" yelled the small patriot-joker, squirming and kicking.

"Not until I've given you a good shaking," replied the captor. "What in the"—shake—"do you mean"—shake—"by throwing firecrackers"—shake—"in through"—shake—"an open window?"

"I was only joking," mumbled the small boy, ready to blubber.

"A nice joke"—shake—"throwing firecrackers"—shake—"into somebody else's"—shake—"house."

"I—I won't do it again."

"You'd better"—shake—"not."

"Lemme go," begged the small boy.

"Not until I've taken you to the door."

The captor put his small prisoner on his feet, but kept a tight hold of one small, grimy hand.

Then the boy looked up into the man's face. There was a stern look in it, but it was not a forbidding face.

"Lemme go," sobbed the boy.

"Not just yet."

"What are you going to do with me?"

"You'll find out soon enough. Do you know that you can be sent to State's Prison for ten or fifteen years for trying to set fire to a house?"

A howl of terror went up from the dismayed young patriot, but the man

"HERE'S THE YOUNG RASCAL WHO TRIED TO SET FIRE TO YOUR HOUSE."

led him up the steps to the house. A splashing of water being thrown from a pail could be heard in the parlor, and a voice said:

"There, now; I guess we've put out the last spark."

A ring at the bell brought an elderly woman to the door.

"Here's the young rascal who tried to set fire to your house," said the man, winking significantly at the woman. "Shall I give him over to a policeman, and have him sent to State's Prison?"

"Don't! please don't!" howled the small boy.

"He really ought to go to prison," said the woman, entering into the spirit of the affair.

The prospective young felon screamed more loudly than ever, and wriggled like an eel, only to find himself in a clutch from which there was no escaping.

"I didn't mean nothing—I don't want to go to prison!" he protested.

"Ah!" replied the man, "but those who don't want to go to prison shouldn't attempt to set fire to houses."

The noise made by the small boy brought to the door the young lady whose singing had been interrupted by the sudden advent of the firecrackers.

She caught sight first of the boy.

"Why, Robbie Appleton," she exclaimed; "aren't you ashamed of yourself? What do you suppose your mother would say to you, if she were to hear what you have been doing?"

"I don't want to go to prison!" howled the miserable Robbie. "Don't let this man send me there!"

But the small boy was now in very little danger, even from his own point of view, for, at the sound of that voice the man had let go of his captive and was now utterly oblivious of the fact that there was any such youngster as Robbie in existence.

"Zelie!" he cried, springing into the hallway.

"Jack!" gasped the young lady, turning very pale.

Then, recovering her composure somewhat, she hurriedly added:

"Mr. Gaylor, I didn't know that you were in New York."

"But now that I am here," he cried, "I shall not leave the city unless you do."

He held out his hands, as if he were about to take her in his arms, but she quickly recoiled, and her face became firm and set.

"You will have the goodness to go away," she said, sternly.

"Not even if I am killed for remaining," he retorted, promptly.

"But you must go, sir. You have no right to enter here, without my aunt's consent."

"Then I shall endeavor to obtain it at once. Madame"— turning and addressing the elderly woman.

"Don't listen to a word he says, aunt," interposed the young lady, hurriedly. "He has already caused me quite enough trouble, and I have no wish to ever see him again."

"But, madame"— the young man pleaded.

"Come in, aunt, and shut the door."

"Madame, I entreat you—"

"Don't listen to him a moment longer."

The elderly woman looked puzzled. Not knowing exactly what she ought to do, she hesitated.

"Come in, aunt" insisted the young woman, pulling at her relative's arm.

She succeeded in getting her inside, and tried to close the door, but Jack's foot across the threshold foiled her design.

"You are not going to close the door until I am on the inner side of it," he asserted, with the air of a master.

The young lady was equally determined.

"Robbie," she called, "run and bring a policeman, and I will pay you for it."

But the word "policeman" recalled to Master Robbie the terrible fate from which he had so narrowly escaped, and he ran off as fast as he could, quite content that Miss Zelie should settle her affairs without his assistance.

"You see how your implied threat has failed," laughed Jack Gaylor, making of himself a wedge with which he forced his way inside. "There is nothing for you to do, Zelie, but to submit. We have been parted for so long, and I have looked in so many corners of the United States for you, that I do not propose to go away now, until I have had a full explanation with you."

The door closed with a bang. Jack had carried his point, and there was nothing for Miss Zelie to do but to submit or go out of the house, and she knew him well enough to realize that wherever she went he would follow her. He had demanded an explanation, and perhaps the quickest way to get rid of him would be to grant it.

Several hours later, when dinner was served, Jack was one of the party of three at table, and a most merry party it was.

Explanations had been given and accepted on both sides, and Zelie, aided considerably by Jack, had made Mrs. Ottway familiar with the quarrel that had separated two young lovers, who had both been a trifle too fond of having their own way in everything.

"By the way," said Jack, when the dessert was over, "you called that delightful young rascal Robbie Appleton."

"Yes; his sister and I are very intimate friends."

"And where do the Appletons live? I feel like making them a call."

"To see the sister?" Zelie inquired, archly.

"No; the brother. He was the unintentional cause of bringing us together again, and I want to see him and assure him of my everlasting gratitude. I shall have very little opportunity of cultivating his acquaintance, since you have promised to soon return to Denver with me as Mrs. Jack Gaylor."

"Please don't go now, Jack," urged Zelie, and Robbie failed to see his new found friend and admirer that night.

But, in the days that followed, Jack and Master Robbie became the stanchest of friends, for the boy was soon made to realize that Gaylor's threats of the vengeance of the law had been insincere.

Early in September there was a quiet little wedding at Mrs. Ottway's house.

Master Robbie was one of the invited guests, you may be sure, and just before the bridal couple left the house Jack led him to one of the rooms upstairs.

"Robbie, I've heard you say several times that you wanted a bicycle.'

"Of course I do, Jack, and every kid I know but me has got one."

Jack pushed open a door and demanded:

"Well, Robbie, how will that one suit you?"

The bicycle—a new and handsome affair—stood against the wall. The boy pounced upon it and devoured it with his eyes.

"But what is it for?" he asked.

"For throwing that bunch of fire crackers through the window on the Fourth of July," replied Jack solemnly; "but don't ever do it again."

A Fourth of July Dinner.

A patriotic young matron is planning a dinner in honor of the ever glorious Fourth of July. Possibly a description of the decorations, which will be home-made and quite simple, may furnish a valuable hint or two on the subject.

The centerpiece is to be made of white lace over red and blue silk, cunningly fashioned in the shape of a large star. Upon this will rest a bowl of flowers of the three colors dedicated to the day—crimson roses, white carnations and bluettes.

The thin white porcelain dishes for the salted almonds and sweets will be decorated with narrow blue and red ribbons, and each guest will find in his or her napkin, instead of the customary dinner roll, a bunch of scarlet firecrackers that pop open to disclose a variety of charming favors.

The hostesss in question does not intend to carry out the color scheme in her menu, although it might be easily accomplished. Star-shaped doylies of China linen, embroidered in corn flowers, and red roses will lie under Bohemian glass finger-bowls of alternate red, white and blue, and the menu cards, decorated with flags, will have appropriate and patriotic verses inscribed thereon.

For forty cents a dozen she has bought pretty fluted sorbet cups in the three prevailing tints, while the ices for after dinner will be molded in the shape of noble eagles, their wings widespread being suggestive of the day we all delight to celebrate.—Detroit Free Press.

Going to the Country to Celebrate.

Going to the country to celebrate the day is sometimes like jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, if the following conversation between husband and wife is correctly reported:

He—"Come, Susan, hurry up. Here it is nine o'clock, and the train leaves in twenty minutes. We want to enjoy the glorious Fourth for all it is worth."

She—"Have patience, William. We must not go unprepared. Have you got the liniment, the bandages and the splints?"

He—"Yes, they are packed away in the basket with the cholera mixture and the headache remedy."

She—"And the 'Directions in Case of Drowning'?"

He—"They are in my pocket with the 'Sunstroke Rules.'"

She—"All right! Now let us go out into the country and enjoy ourselves."—Alexander B. Sweet.

Evolution of the Firecracker.

The fruit crop of California is worth $10,000,000 a year more than its gold output.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 7.

Lesson Text: "The Ten Commandments," Exodus xx., 1-17—Golden Text: Luke x., 27—Commentary.

1, 2. While we now turn back from the life and work of the Lord Jesus, as revealed to us in the gospels, to the story of the Lord's dealings with Israel on the way to the promised land, we are learning of the same Lord whose goings forth have been from of old, from the days of eternity (Mic. v., 2, margin). It was not because of any worthiness in them, but only because of His own faithfulness and His promise to Abraham that He brought them out of Egypt (Deut. vii., 7, 8; Gen. xv., 13, 14). It was now the third month since they had been redeemed from the bondage of Egypt. They had come to Mount Sinai, and the Lord had offered to make them a peculiar treasure unto Himself above all people, a kingdom of priests, a holy Nation, if only they would obey His voice. This they readily promised to do, and now we see them gathered about Mount Sinai, the mountain quaking greatly and covered with fire and smoke, out of the midst of which God speaks the words of our lesson to the people. See chapter xix. and Deut. v., 4, 22, 24, 26. It was a day, in this respect, unlike any before or since in the history of this world. He first reminds them that their redemption from Egypt was wholly His doing without any help of theirs, for "salvation is of the Lord" (Jonah ii., 9), and He never asks an unredeemed soul to keep His commandments. The only command to the unsaved is to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ (I John iii., 23; Acts xvi., 31), then when Christ has become to them the end of the law for righteousness He will fulfill in them the righteousness of the law, enabling them to walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit (Rom. x., 4; viii., 4).

3. Since they were redeemed by the only living and true God, to make Him a name on the earth in the sight of all Nations (II Sam. vii., 23; Isa. lxiii, 12, 14), therefore, they were forbidden to have aught to do in any way with the gods of the Nations, idols of wood and stone, the work of men's hands (II Kings xvii., 36, 37; Jer. x., 10, 11). We who have been redeemed from the curse of the law by the work of our Substitute (Gal. iii., 13), are to have no idols between our soul and God, but make it manifest that we worship only Him.

4-6. Because they saw no similitude on the day that God spoke to them out of the midst of the fire, therefore they were to use no images nor likeness of anything in their worship of God. God is seven times called a jealous God. The other six places are Ex. xxxiv., 14; Deut. iv., 24; v., 9; vi., 15; Joshua xxiv., 19; Nah. i., 2. The word translated jealous also means to buy, purchase or redeem. We are redeemed to be a people for His own possession (Titus ii., 14, R. V.) and He wants us all for Himself.

7. The name above every name must be ever hallowed as Jesus taught us to pray (Math. vi., 9). Not only is all kind of so-called profanity forbidden, but as the name stands for the character (Ex. xxxiv., 5-7) all that would in any way belittle the character of God must be carefully avoided. We are here to honor Him in every way and magnify His name.

7-11. The Sabbath was made for man, and the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath (Mark ii., 27, 28). If, then, He is my Lord, the Sabbath is specially mine that on it I may have special communion with Him. In Isa. lviii., 13, 14, we are taught that we are to honor Him, not doing our own ways, nor finding our own pleasure, nor speaking our own words, and that thus we shall delight ourselves in the Lord. In Col. ii., 16, 17, we read that even the Sabbath is a shadow of things to come, perhaps referring to the keeping of a Sabbath that remains for the people of God (Heb. iv., 9) but which we can foretaste even here (Heb. iv., 10).

12. The first four commandments, ordinarily known as the first table of the law, are summed up by our Lord Jesus in Mark xii., 30, 31 (quoting from Deut. vi., 5 and Jer. xix., 18) as loving God with all the heart, and the last six as loving our neighbor as ourselves. Or as it is in Rom. xiii., 10, "Love is the fulfilling of the law." This fifth command is spoken of in Eph. vi., 2, as "The first commandment with promise." Next to God we are to honor our parents, and a curse is pronounced upon such as do otherwise (Deut. xxvii., 16; Prov. 30, 17).

13. "Thou shalt not kill." In our Lord's commentary on this in Math. v., 21, 22, He teaches that anger lies at the root of murder, and in John iii., 15, it is written that "he that hateth his brother is a murderer," referring back to the story of Cain and Abel. Not only are we forbidden to hate any one, but we are forbidden to speak evil or even imagine evil against another (James iv., 11; Zech. vii., 10; v ii., 17).

14. "Thou shalt not commit adultery." That this command reaches not only to the sinful act, but is broken by even a sinful thought, is clear from our Lord's comment upon it in Math. v., 27, 28. Another aspect of it is found in Jas. iv., 4, where we are told that to love or be a friend of the world that hates God is in His sight a form of adultery. Let us pray:

Wash, Lord, and purify my heart,
And make it clean in every part,
And when 'tis clean, Lord keep it, too,
For that is more than I can do.

12. "Thou shalt not steal." Many would scorn to take what does not belong to them, as between man and man, who possibly might have to plead guilty when searched by the question, "Will a man rob God?" Inasmuch as our relation to God is the first question, let the believer ask himself, Am I robbing God of any portion of my being or my time or my money? He claims our body as His property (Rom. xii., 1, 2; I Cor. vi., 19, 20), and at least a seventh of our time and a tenth of our income.

16. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Some love lying rather than righteousness (Ps. lii., 3), but such are finally found without the city (Rev. xxii., 15). "He that worketh deceit shall not dwell within My house; he that telleth lies shall not tarry in My sight (Ps. ci., 7). God is a God of Truth—the Spirit is a Spirit of Truth, and Jesus is the Truth (Isa. lxv., 16; John xvi., 13; xiv., 6). When they have full control of us, we will bear no false witness.

17. "Thou shalt not covet." We might infer from Rom. vii., 7, in connection with Phil. iii., 6, that Paul fancied that he had kept the law pretty thoroughly except on this one point, but he learned, as James also did, that to keep the whole law and offend only on one point makes one guilty of all (Jas. ii., 10; Rom. vii., 18). "Guilty" is the word for every one (Rom. iii., 19, 20). Some one has well said, "To do what the law requires I must have life, and to be what the law requires I must have righteousness, but by nature I have neither and am therefore cursed." When I receive Christ, He becomes my life and righteousness and will fulfil the law in me."—Lesson Helper.

New York's Watermelon Supply.

New York City receives 20,000,000 watermelons a year for use and distribution.

MILLIONS LOST BY FIRE.

San Francisco Visited by the Greatest Conflagration in Twenty Years.

A FATAL MINNEAPOLIS BLAZE.

One Whole Block and Portions of Others in Ruins at the Golden Gate---The Loss Perhaps $1,750,000---Died at Their Post ---Five Firemen Crushed by Falling Walls---Many Others Injured.

Fire which started at 6 o'clock p. m. destroyed four blocks in the heart of the manufacturing district of San Francisco, Cal., involving a loss of $1,750,000 in property, and sacrificing one life. The firemen battled in vain to make inroads on the advance of the flames until they were blocked by the big brick wineries and the Southern Pacific Railroad offices, and chance given to do the first effective work. The burned area is bounded by Townsend, Bryant, Third and Fifth streets. It was the greatest conflagration in twenty years.

A Miss Gilroy was burned to death while attempting to save some of her belongings, through the explosions of a lamp. A number of people received injuries from falling walls and flying timbers.

The people in the burned district inhabited wooden houses scattered among the manufacturing plants. The loss will be complete in most cases, as, owing to the inflammable nature of the materials, few of the firms were able to carry insurance.

Probably 100 poor families have been made homeless, besides losing all their possessions. Another hundred or more of small manufacturing establishments, such as furniture factories, machine shops, etc., were destroyed. Three wineries, containing millions of gallons of wine, wool warehouses, freight houses, railway yards, docks, lumber and coal yards had narrow escapes.

The people who lost their homes are utterly destitute, and must be cared for by the city until they can rebuild.

The burned area is in that district known as "South of Market," the most densely populated district in the city. The buildings were mostly frame structures, two stories high, tenements and lodging houses occupied by the working classes. The fire department has long regarded the district as a menace to the city, owing to the inflammable nature of the buildings.

During the progress of the fire a steam boiler exploded in a French laundry and sent about half a ton of boiler iron flying through the building. There was a thrilling scene while the convent and parochial school attached to St. Rose's Church were in flames. A few moments before the roof fell in a boy was seen at one of the upper windows. A blanket was held out, and as the roof fell with a crash, he jumped and escaped uninjured.

When the water supply gave out the employes of the Lachman winery attached a long two-inch hose to an 18,000-gallon tank of claret wine that is perched upon a shed outside of the winery. Over an acre of lumber and dry roofs were drenched with wine.

FIREMEN CRUSHED.

Walls Falls on Them While Fighting Flames at Minneapolis.

Five firemen lost their lives at Minneapolis, Minn., in a fire which broke out at Nos. 240 and 242 First avenue, south. The men were buried under a falling wall. Four others were seriously hurt. The damage to property is $260,000.

The dead are as follows: Joseph Hoy, pipeman; Christian Sande, truckman; John Horner, truckman; Walter Richardson, lieutenant; Ed. Thielen, pipeman. The injured firemen are: Frank Grau, Frank Egan, Captain Caldwell, Fred. Thomas.

The building in which the fire broke out was a five-story brick structure. It was used by McDonald Brothers as a wholesale and retail crockery store. The building seemed to be full of straw used in packing and the flames gained a tremendous headway at the start. One alarm followed another in rapid succession until the entire fire department was at work.

At 11.30, just when it seemed as if the fire had been subdued, one of the side walls of the McDonald building gave way almost without warning and fell outward just where there was a long line of firemen at work. The crowd shrieked with horror and the other firemen rushed to extricate those buried in the ruins. In a short time five bodies had been recovered and the injured had been removed in ambulances.

END OF DA GAMA.

The Insurgent Leader, Defeated, Kills Himself in Brazil.

Insurgents under the command of Admiral Da Gama in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have been defeated by the Government troops at Campos. Admiral Osorio was wounded and captured; he succumbed to his injuries. Admiral Da Gama, finding himself overpowered, committed suicide. General Taveres assumed command of the rebels.

Saldanha Da Gama was born in Rio de Janeiro and was descended from the noble Portuguese family the most illustrious of whose members was the celebrated Vasco Da Gama. When the revolt against Peixoto occurred about two years ago, he remained neutral for some time, but decided at last to join the insurgents.

The Labor World.

In Newark, N. J., there is a tailor ninety years old.

Wages of over 250,000 men increased within thirty days.

Work has at last begun on the North River Bridge at New York City.

The Chinese have been expelled from the orchards in Orangevale, Cal.

The Ribbon Weavers' Mutual Protective Association has resolved to disband.

Activity in the iron trade in the Birmingham (Ala.) district "is unprecedented."

The big Lebanon, (Penn.) bolt and nut works have declared a ten per cent. increase in wages.

Wages are on the increase; factories and workshops are starting up; and merchandise remains cheap.

The Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, at Scranton, Penn., has advanced wages of its workmen ten per cent.

There is one weaveroom in the United States where six operatives run eighty looms. The average is from six to ten. In England six looms per hand is the limit, on the Continent three.

NEW CHURCH CENSUS.

Official Figures Show More Than 20,600,000 Communicants in This Country.

The census report covering the statistics of churches, which has just come from the press, is an elaborate work of more than 800 pages, with colored maps showing the extent of the various organized religious bodies in the various States. There are 143 distinct denominations in the United States, besides independent churches and miscellaneous congregations. The total of communicants of all denominations is 20,612,806, who belong to 165,177 organizations or congregations. These congregations have 142,521 edifices, which have sittings for 43,564,863 persons. The value of all church property used exclusively for purposes of worship is $679,630,139. There are 111,036 regular ministers, not including lay preachers.

The leading denominations have communicants, in round numbers, as follows: Catholic, 6,250,000; Methodist, 4,600,000; Baptist, 3,725,000; Presbyterian, 1,280,332; Lutheran, 1,230,000; Protestant Episcopal, 540,000.

Out of a total of 130,000 Hebrew communicants, the Reformed exceed the Orthodox by 15,000. There are 13,500 Russian Orthodox, 100 Greek Orthodox, and 10,850 Greek Catholics. The Salvation Army has 8742 members enrolled, and the Christian Scientists just eighteen less than that number. The denomination of "Ethical Culture" has a membership of 1064, while the "Altruist" is able to show but 25 followers. The members of the Theosophical Society aggregate 595.

In number of communicants and value of church property New York leads and Pennsylvania follows, but in the number of organizations and church edifices Pennsylvania is first and Ohio second. The increase in the value of church property since 1870 has been $325,146,558, or nearly ninety-two per cent., while the number of churches has increased forty-two per cent.; the increase in the number of organizations is 125 per cent.

SHOT EACH OTHER DEAD.

Register Patterson, Marshal Williams and Editor Isenberg Shot in a Fight.

Blood flowed freely on the streets of Enid, Oklahoma, a few nights ago. R. W. Patterson, Register of the Enid Land Office, and J. W. Williams, Chief Marshal, are dead, and Editor J. L. Isenberg received a bullet in his head.

Editor Isenberg, of the Enid Wave, published a story about Register Patterson and when Patterson and Isenberg met on the street a fight took place. The editor used his knife and Paterson his pistol. Marshal Williams came on the scene, and a three cornered fight took place. Patterson and Williams shot at each other about the same time, and both shots hit the mark and both were fatal. Before this Patterson shot Isenberg in the head.

R. W. Patterson was formerly of Macon, Ga., and an old friend of the Secretary of the Interior. Isenberg is a well known editor from Pennsylvania.

Emperor Dined on the New York.

Kiel, Germany, remained en fete for several days after the imposing naval displays, though on a much smaller scale than during the festivities celebrating the opening of the canal. Several elaborate parties and soirees were given by the municipal and other high authorities in their private and social capacities, and the Emperor and the German Admirals dined on board the United States cruiser New York as the guests of Admiral Kirkland.

Horrible Scene at a Hanging.

Michael McDonough, the Kenton wife-murderer, was hanged in the Ohio State Prison at Columbus. The execution was sickening. The rope cut deep into the neck when the body dropped, severing the jugular vein. The blood spurted over Dr. Jones, one of the physicians, who was standing under the scaffold, and then flowed in a stream over the stone floor of the room.

The Unusual Exodus to Europe.

The figures of the Passport Bureau of the State Department at Washington show that more persons will leave the United States for Europe this summer than ever before, except during the Paris Exposition of 1889 and the exceptionally prosperous year of 1891. The passports issued up to date number nearly 1700, and probably will reach 2300. The majority of the travelers are naturalized citizens of the United States.

Fifty Lashes on His Back.

At the Eufaula (Indian Territory) Court House, Thomas Chickasaw, a Creek Indian, received fifty lashes on his bare back for violating the Creek Nation law by marrying a woman closely related to him. The woman also received fifty lashes in like manner. The laws of the Creek Nation prohibit relatives marrying.

Lightning Killed Husband and Wife.

Lightning struck the house of Thomas Poivier, at Riverside Park, Lowell, Mass., killing both Poivier and his wife. Mr. Poivier was in bed.

The bolt passed to the stove where his wife was preparing breakfast, killing her. Their ages were about thirty-five years. They are survived by four children.

Named After a German Princess.

Kaiser Wilhelm, of Germany, has given his assent to the request of Captain Evans, of the United States cruiser New York, that he be permitted to name the fastest boat belonging to that ship Victoria Louise, after the only daughter of the Emperor and Empress, now in her third year.

Eight Jack Tars Killed.

While the crew of the pinnace belonging to the German belted cruiser Kurfuerst Friedrich Wilhelm were laying a mine off Friedrichsort, there was a premature explosion. Eight men were killed.

Five Killed by Lightning.

Five persons were killed on one day by lightning during thunder storms throughout Alabama. Thomas and George Washington were killed while taking shelter under a tree near Falkland. Lightning struck the house of James Packrey at Lincoln, killing him and seriously injuring his wife. William Methvine and his wife were driving near Smith Mills, when their buggy was crushed by a tree that had been struck by lightning. Both were killed.

Bunce Succeeds Meade.

Commodore Francis M. Bunce hoisted his flag on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and with naval honors formally took command of the North Atlantic Squadron, succeeding Admiral Meade, retired. He now bears the rank of Acting Rear Admiral.

CUBA TO BE A REPUBLIC.

Spain's Rich Possession to Make a Declaration of Independence.

PALMA PROSPECTIVE PRESIDENT

Bonds to Be Issued for a Fund With Which to Prosecute the Struggle for Freedom ---Obligations to Be Redeemed When Cuba Shall Be Free---Progress of Hostilities on the Island.

The utmost activity prevails among the leaders of the Cuban revolutionary party in New York City, and some momentous questions are on the eve of settlement.

It is announced that on July 10, in New York City, an election, by delegates from the Cuban revolutionary clubs throughout the United States, will be held to choose a President for the provisional government of the republic of Cuba.

Immediately upon the settlement of that important question and upon the induction of the successor of the late Jose Marti into office, the officials of the revolutionary government will cause an issue of interest bearing bonds of the Cuban republic, which will be redeemed by the republic when the domination of Spain over the "Queen of the Antilles" is successfully overthrown.

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.
(To be proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic.)

"The revolutionists in the United States," said Senor Enrique Trujillo, a prominent Cuban leader in New York, "are in favor of the selection of Senor Tomas Estrada Palma to occupy the place made vacant by the death of Jose Marti, and he will doubtless be elected. Senor Palma is quietly domiciled at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and many prominent Cubans have visited him there.

"Dr. Savas Gonzalo de Quesada will continue as Secretary of the revolutionary party, and Senor Benjamin J. Guerra as Treasurer."

Senor Trujillo said that Cubans were pleased at the return of United States Consul General Williams to Havana, as Mr. Williams has always been zealous in his protection of the interests of American citizens in Cuba.

Senor Palma's Career.

Tomas Estrada Palma, to be proclaimed President of the Cuban republic by the insurgents, lives in Pleasant Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, in 1835. During the last revolution he was constantly in the field. His valor and natural ability to handle soldiers attracted the attention of his countrymen and he has been named for one office after another until finally announcement is made that he will be proclaimed President.

How Marti Was Killed.

News has been received of the manner in which Marti met his death. It is said that Marti and a few friends were betrayed by a guide. This guide informed a troop of infantry where Marti was stopping. When the detachment of infantry came up, Marti and his retainers were found asleep in hammocks. While asleep they were riddled with bullets. Mrs. Marti, now in New York City, admits that she has no hope of ever seeing her husband alive.

Gomez Burning Towns.

General Maximo Gomez, of the Cuban insurgents, has captured and burned the towns of El Mulato and San Geronimo. These places are in the very centre of Puerto Principe Province and to the west of its capital. Antonio Maceo succeeded in making his way from Santiago Province into Puerto Principe Province, at the head of a large body of men. It was his intention to join his forces with those of Maximo Gomez and make a combined attack upon Puerto Principe.

Insurgents Defeated.

General Navarro reports that his command has had several engagements with insurgents, killing twelve, wounding many, and capturing arms and other war material. Several of the Government troops were wounded.

HARDIN FOR GOVERNOR.

The Kentucky Democratic Convention Adopted "Sound Money" Resolutions.

A victory for "sound money" was won in the Kentucky Democratic State Convention at Louisville, but a free silver sympathizer, P. Wat. Hardin was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Senator J. C. S. Blackburn made a speech before the Convention, and pleaded for harmony and a broad double standard. He asked that a compromise plank be adopted, but it was rejected by a vote of nearly three to one. Here is the financial plank which the Convention adopted by a vote of 643 to 234:

"We reaffirm, without qualification, the principles and policies declared by the National Democratic platform of 1892, and declare that our present National Democratic Administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs; and we express our undiminished confidence in the Democracy and patriotism of President Grover Cleveland and his distinguished co-adviser, Secretary John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

26

MILK AND CREAM.

The market ruled quiet the past week, without any specially interesting features. At the various milk receiving stations the platform supplies sold at an average of $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,525,628
Condensed milk, gals			13,940
Cream, gals			42,519
BUTTER.			
Penn.—Fresh, extras	$..		17½@$ 18
Firsts	..	@	17
Thirds to seconds	..	@	15
State—Fancy	..	@	17
Seconds to firsts	..	@	16
Western Im. Creamery	..	@	15
Western Dairy	..	@	14
Factory, fresh	..	@	12¼
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy		@	7¾@ 7⅞
Full cream, good to prime		@	6¾@ 7⅜
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime		@	4
Part skims, choice		@	4½
Full skims		@	1½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh		@	14
Jersey—Fancy		@	13½
Western—Prime to choice		@	12½
Duck eggs		@	—
Goose eggs		@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice		@	2 52½
Medium, 1894, choice		@	2 05
Pea, 1894, choice		@	2 20
Red kidney, 1894, choice		@	2 07½
White kidney, 1894, choice		@	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1894		@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs		@	3 30
Green peas, bbls		@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cherries, ₱ lb		@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt		@	15
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl		@	3 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100		@	25 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		@	—
Catawba		@	—
Strawberries, Up-river, ₱ qt		@	10
Jersey, ₱ qt		@	8
Peaches, ₱ carrier		@	2 50
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt		@	9
Gooseberries, ₱ qt		@	7
Plums, ₱ carrier		@	2 50
Apples—Green, ₱ bbl		@	2 50
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pint		@	8
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		@	9
1894, common to fair		@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice		@	9
Good to prime		@	8
Old odds		@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		@	85
Clover mixed		@	65
Straw—Long rye		@	65
Oat		@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb		@	10½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		@	22
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb		@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair		@	80
Geese, ₱ pair		@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair		@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb		@	9
Chickens, Phila. broilers		@	30
Capons, Phila		@	—
Western		@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb		@	9½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb		@	18
Geese, ₱ lb		@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz		@	2 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Charleston, ₱ bbl		@	—
Southern, ₱ bbl		@	3 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl		@	—
Cabbage, ₱ bbl		@	2 50
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl		@	—
Bermuda, ₱ crate		@	1 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ bbl		@	1 50
Yellow, ₱ crate		@	—
Asparagas, ₱ doz. bunches		@	1 00
Cucumbers, Norfolk		@	1 25
Turnips		@	2 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches		@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag		@	1 50
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches		@	—
Spinach		@	—
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier		@	1 50
Rhubarb		@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl		@	50
Kale		@	—
String beans, N. C., ₱ bushel		@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents		@	4 00
Spring Patents		@	4 25
Wheat, No. 2 Red		@	75¼
July		@	75⅜
Corn—No. 2		@	54
Oats—No. 2 White		@	33¼@ 33½
Track, White		@	41
Malt—Western		@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western		@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100		@	—
Clover		@	—
Lard—City steam		@	6⅛
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good		@	—
Calves, city dressed		@	10
Country dressed		@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs		@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs		@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs		@	5 20
Dressed		@	7½

Newsy Gleanings.

Yellow fever rages at Rio, Brazil.

Signs of reviving trade multiply.

There are about 50,000 Hebrews in Paris.

The volume of trade has reached flood tide.

The drought is becoming serious in England.

There are 300 idle canal boats at Buffalo, N. Y.

Spain continues to ship new troops into Cuba.

Crops on Long Island suffered greatly from the want of rain.

Cuban planters have lost heavily on the year's sugar crop.

A plague of locusts is reported from the Transvaal, South Africa.

Leading business men in London have signed a bi-metallic memorial.

The solitary policeman in Bois City, Idaho, goes over his beat on a bicycle.

The New York City Normal College graduated this year 369 young women.

London hotel men say the rush of Americans to Europe is unprecedented.

There will be an enormous peach crop in the State of Washington this year.

The overhead trolley in Richmond, Va., is to be supplanted by the underground system.

The Methodist Protestants are about to establish a theological seminary at Kansas City, Kan.

Many German newspapers severely criticise the expenditure incurred by the Kiel festivities.

The Chief Entomologist of the Agricultural Department issues a warning that this is the "locust year."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

There will be twenty-six contested seats in the coming Congress.

The expenditures for the four years of civilian administration of the Weather Bureau, ending June 30, are estimated at $3,398,099. The appropriations for the same period have been $3,632,953.

The Belmont-Morgan syndicate made the last payment on the bond contract with the Government.

The State Department received the gratifying information that the Government of Honduras has at last taken positive action toward bringing to justice the murderers of Charles W. Renton, an American citizen.

The bond syndicate completed its payments for the last issue of Government bonds, making the gold reserve $107,392,353.

Secretary Carlisle approved about six hundred changes in the Treasury to conform to the new Appropriation bills. The changes consist of removals, degradations and promotions.

President Cleveland decided to send Consul-General Williams back to Cuba.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	32	18	.640	Philadel.	28	24	.538
Baltimore	30	19	.612	Brooklyn.	28	25	.528
Pittsburg.	34	22	.607	New York.	26	27	.491
Cleveland.	33	23	.589	Wash'ng'n.	22	31	.415
Chicago	33	25	.583	St. Louis.	17	40	.298
Cincinnati.	29	24	.548	Louisville.	8	44	.153

Mrs Taafe was chloroformed in her bed in Chatham, N. Y., and her three-year-old daughter stolen from her arms. The child was afterward found wandering in a cemetery.

A party of cadets at West Point narrowly escaped death by lightning.

The British schooner Attic was held at Key West, Fla., by the United States Custom House authorities as an alleged filibusterer.

Advances were made in the price of foundry and bar irons and the wages of 10,000 miners were raised fourteen per cent. in Alabama.

"Jack" Fisher and "Bill" Durham, moonshiners, in South Carolina, were killed by State liquor constables. Two constables were badly wounded.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, was hanged in effigy in Hazleton, Penn., because he vetoed a bill creating the new county of Quay.

Secretary Carlisle visited President Cleveland at "Gray Gables," Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

Alfred Stickwell and Edward Sutton were drowned in the Connecticut River, opposite Colts' Fire Arms factory, Hartford, by the capsizing of a boat.

The Austrian naval school ship Donau arrived at the Port of New York with 367 scholars aboard.

Octavius O'Cottle, an aged and wealthy Buffalo (N. Y.) lawyer, was abducted by strange men and held two days in an unoccupied dwelling for ransom.

Philip Phillips, the evangelist known as the Singing Pilgrim, died at the house of a friend in Delaware, Ohio. He was born in Chautauqua County, New York, on August 13, 1834.

Commencement exercises were held at Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Williams, Trinity and other New England colleges.

The Harvard Athletic Committee has decided to decline the Oxford-Cambridge track athletic challenge.

Ex-Governor Beaver received notice from the Governor of Pennsylvania of his appointment as a Superior Court Judge.

The Rev. J. J. Wilson, a well-known Cumberland Presbyterian minister, was killed near Ruston, La., by James Howell, a gardener. Trouble had been brewing between the two men for some time.

The Committee on Platform in the Democratic State Convention of Kentucky at Louisville adopted three reports, that of the majority being in favor of "sound money." Senator Blackburn was defeated for representation on the committee. Congressman Berry was made Permanent Chairman.

A colored man named Bill Stokes was lynched at Raysors, S. C. Stokes attempted to assault a white woman.

George W. Rouis, who was formerly a partner with his cousin, Rophine, shot himself in New York City immediately after having had a scuffle, during which one shot was fired, with a stranger, who escaped. The description of the stranger answered to that of Rouis's cousin.

Foreign Notes.

Professor Thomas H. Huxley, the famous scientist, died of a complication of diseases at Eastbourne, England. He was born in 1825.

Maso was chosen by Cuban patriots to succeed Marti.

The new British Ministry was officially announced by Lord Salisbury.

Sir Graham Bower has been appointed to succeed Governor O'Brien as Newfoundland's Chief Executive.

Captain-General Campos notifiedthe Spanish Cabinet that he will require 14,000 additional soldiers to prosecute an offensive campaign in Cuba.

The New York brig Pearl was chased and searched by a British cruiser at Jamaica.

The Prince of Wales opened the International Railway Congress in the Imperial Institute, Kensington, London.

The Belgium Government will send an officer to Canada this year to buy horses for remounts and the artillery.

Violent thunder storms prevailed in England and Ireland. Lightning struck a tree adjacent to the Royal pavilion at the agricultural show at Darlington. Two people were killed and three were injured. The Duke and Duchess of York had just departed from the pavilion.

Minister Terrell, United States representative to Turkey, has made a vigorous demand upon the Porte for the punishment of the murderers of Lenz, the American bicylist.

A Radical motion of want of confidence in Premier Crispi was defeated by an overwhelming majority in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

Prince Emanuel, Duke of Aosta, was married in St. Raphael's Catholic Church, at Kingston-on-Thames, England, to Princess Helene of Orleans, second daughter of the late Count of Paris.

The Hon. Herbert Gladstone told a press representative that his father, Hon. W. E. Gladstone, would take no further part in public life.

Dancing for Rain.

The Sac and Fox Indians, of Oklahoma, appointed a day for all their tribes to meet at one place and dance for rain. Large numbers of Indians met and danced until a flood came, and this so buoyed them up that they continued dancing, that more rain should come. Before they began their festivities they moved their wigwams from the bottom to the high lands, saying rains would flood the low lands.

ALEXANDRIA AND VICINITY.

Where are you going to celebrate?

Spring chickens are ripening nicely.

Dr. Monroe Mierley, of St. Louis, is visiting hereabouts.

Prof. Myers' summer school closed on Wednesday.

The genial candidate is daily putting in appearance.

John Hutchison has sold seven or eight new Buckeye binders this season.

Prof. James Gregory, of Huntingdon, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Danl. Irvin and family and Harry Foster were recent McKeesport visitors.

Charles Porter caught nine carp in the Juniata river on Monday morning.

Prof. W. A. Parsons, a former teacher of the Loop, stopped off a few days on his way home from Millersville State Normal.

Millwright W. S. Varner is erecting a roller process mill for assistant secretary of the interior Reynolds, at Bedford.

A list of dishonor—the names of able-bodied men exonerated from payment of taxes.

A party of young people picniced at Arch Springs on Thursday last. The heavy rains put quite a damper on their youthful ardor.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Patterson and family, of Lancaster, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. George Shultzbarger's

Frank Grove is a possessor of a brand new Trilby Special bicycle.

H. W. Spyker, of the firm of Kean & Spyker, spent last week in Pittsburg.

Misses Tarrie Piper and Mamie McPherran, teachers in the M. E. Sabbath school, picniced with their scholars in Maple Grove on Saturday. Mrs. Mary Piper's class was also in attendance.

News from Alexandria will be found in every issue of the ITEM. Subscribe now and have a summary of all the news for the entire year.

VALLEY ITEMS.

Harvest time is again here.

Dr. Saml. Geissinger, of Jersey City, is a guest at W. S. Huyett's

Our long wished-for rain came last week and freshened everything up.

A great many of our farmers are now engaged in cutting wheat. The crop on an average is good.

We are glad to say that our friend Wm. Whittaker, who was confined to his bed for several days, caused by being kicked by a horse, is again able to be about.

Guy Bear and Ambrose Stubbs, from Lancaster, arrived in our vacinity last week and spent some time with friends.

Lewis Knode while returning home from church on Sunday came near meeting with a serious accident. A burr came off of one of the front wheels of his wagon and the occupants of the front seat were thrown out, but fortunately, the horses were stopped and no one was hurt.

J. Oliver Martin and Wallace Black have purchased cream separators and they both are doing good work. Mr. Martin has also put in a hydraulic engine.

Miss Tussey, of Arch Springs, is visiting Miss Fannie Cunningham.

Miss Mabel Oburn, one of Shavers Creek's fine young ladies, is visiting her Aunt, Mrs. Martin.

Fred Whittaker is at home again from Juniata College where he spent the spring term. We congratulate him upon having passed the Junior examination.

Saml. Neff is home on vacation from the Shippensburg State Normal School, looking very well.

Knode Bros. have purchased a new Adriance binder.

BARREE ITEMS.

Mrs. Gerherick and son William, of Vinton, Ia., were the guests of Mrs. Gerherick's mother Mrs. McElroy, of this place, last week. They will also visit relatives in Centre and Lebanon counties and Harrisburg before returning home.

The recent rains were much welcomed by the people of this community.

Miss Lutie Werts, of Altoona, and Miss Alice Smith, of Tyrone, visited relatives at this place recently.

Miss Alice Irvin who has been visiting friends in Tyrone for some time has returned home.

Mrs. J. P. Davis and son Ira spent a week recently visiting friends near Mt. Union.

Mrs. Guiger and son Harry, of Mechanicsburg, are the guests of Mrs. Mumper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE TO TAXABLES.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1895:

Tuesday, July 16, part of Franklin township, at Franklinville, from 8 A. M. until 2 P. M.
Wednesday, July 17, Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark until 4 P. M.
Thursday, July 18, part of Morris and Franklin townships at Spruce Creek from 7 A. M. until 12 noon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham afternoon until 6 o'clock.
Friday, July 19, part of Morris township at Waterstreet, forenoon; Alexandria and Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon until 6 o'clock.
Saturday, July 20, Logan towuship at Petersburg.
Monday, July 22, West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barre township at Saulsburg afternoon from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m.
Tuesday, July 23, Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace forenoon from 7.30 until 9; McAlevy's Fort from 10 a.m. until evening.
Wednesday, July 24, Miller township at Cornpropst's Mills forenoon from 9 until noon; Oneida township at Donation afternoon.
Thursday, July 25, Brady and part of Henderson township at Mill Creek.
Friday, July 26, Hopewell township at Beaver station from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Lincoln township at Entriken from 1 p.m. till 4 p.m.
Saturday, July 27, Walker township at McConnellstown from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m,
Monday, July 29, Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m.
Tuesday, July 30, Coalmont borough at Coalmont forenoon from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.; Dudley borough and part of Carbon township at Dudley, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 31, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City, forenoon; Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale, afternoon until 6 p. m.
Thursday, August 1, Tod township at D. A. Griffith's from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.
Friday, August 2, part of Union township at Jas. C. Wright's, forenoon.
Saturday, August 3, Cassville and Cass township at Cassville.
Monday, August 5, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township at Orbisonia, from 8 a. m.
Thursday, August 8, Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon till 5 p. m.
Friday, August 9, Dublin township at Neelyton, forenoon, 7 to 8 o'clock; Decorum, 10 a. m. to 12 m.; Shade Gap from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Saturday, August 10, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg until 4 p. m.
Monday, August 12, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 13, Marklesburg and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station from 7 a. m. till 11 a. m.; part of Penn township at Grafton from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Wednesday, August 14, Mount Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Thursday, August 15, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Friday, August 16, Springfield township at Meadow Gap from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs afternoon and evening.
Friday, August 16, Henderson township, at Joseph Bergantz's store.
Saturday, August 17, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, August 17, Saltillo and part of Clay township, forenoon.
Monday, August 19, Huntingdon, 1st ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 20, Huntingdon, 2d ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 21, Huntingdon, 3d ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 22, Huntingdon, 4th ward, at Treasurer's office.

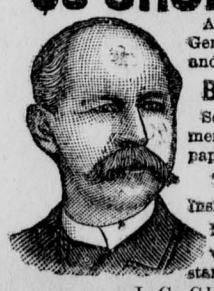
All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 14, 1895, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year 1895, are based on 10 mills tax for current expenses of county, and 4 mills tax for payment of county debt; total 14 mills.

GEORGE M. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 7, 1895.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. G. GILLAM.

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S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.
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THE BAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
BREAD,
CAKES
for Weddings, Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.
A Finer,
or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.
☞Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.☜
G.W.FISHER, 417 P n St, Huntingdon.

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AND USE IT AS REFERENCE.
The names of all the first-class Rubber manufaturers:
American, Boston, Candee, Colchester, Goodyear Glove, Goodyear Metalic, Union India Rubber Co., Lambertville, Lycuming Marvel, Myers' New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Woonsocket.
This is to protect the trade from inferior goods sold as first quality.
Geo. W. Yocum
Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Facts Stranger Than Fiction.
Never before in the history of our business has there been a time when so much value could be obtained for so little money. The patronage given us in the past has enabled us to increase our line of goods. We have added a
FIRST-CLASS LINE OF DRY GOODS
Come and see our Cashmeres, Ginghams, Lawns, Ducks, Challies, Muslins and everything in the way of linings, stays, &c. A complete line of Buttons, Lace and Embroidery. We have an assortment of Men's dress and working Shirts, Overalls, odd Coats.
Our Grocery Department
is complete. Everyone likes good things to eat and you will not be disappointed when you come here for them. We guarantee our White Fish to be Spring-caught and full-weight package. We carry a complete line of Shelf Hardware, also Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Hay Forks, Pulleys, cross-cut Saws,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
QUEENSWARE, DRUGS
wall Brushes, Lime, etc. Our sales of Wall Paper are greater than ever before. Come and see us.
J. Q. HEATON,
CASSVILLE, PA.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need
Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods
we have a new and complete line. If you want
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Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,
we have them, and very cheap, too.
Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in
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Straw Hats,
too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.
SHOES, SHOES!
If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.
Come and se.
JNO. G. GILLAM.
Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

Opera House Shoe Store.
Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, $1.75,
Now at the CUT PRICE of $1.35.
In Opera and Square Toe. While we have a large stock of them they won't last long at that price. Ask to see our $2.25 and $3 Shoes, they are beautiss. Leather is still upwards in price but our
Shoes are Still at Old Prices.
D. S. LYNN,
Huntingdon, Penn'a.

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FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

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Everybody.
Just arrived: A Clean and Fresh stock of
SHOES
For Mechanics, Laborers, Railroaders, School Children and in fact Shoes of all descriptions at rock bottom prices to suit the times. We also carry a full line of
RUBBER GOODS.
Dry Goods and Groceries given in exchange for Market-produce at cash prices. Please give us a call.
At the Live GENERAL Store of S.B.MYERS Opposite OPERA - HOUSE, Huntingdon.

D. S. DRAKE,
—DEALER IN—
Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries.
ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
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